The Massillon Independent.

WHOLE NO 1694 | MASSILLON, OHIO, MARCH 23, 1893 | XXXI—NO. 50.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealer in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States. P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street Massillon, Ohio. $150,000 Capital. S Hunt, President; C Steese Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House Massillon, Ohio.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Thrashing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO, Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

Traveler's Register

Trains leave and depart on Standord time 28 minutes slower than city time.

CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING

NORTH.

No. 84 (starts here)	4:25 a. m.
No. 86	9:27 a. m.
No. 88, daily	3:50 p. m.
No. 42 (stops here)	6:30 p. m.
No. 72. local	9:27 a. m.

SOUTH.

No. 41 (starts here)	6:30 a. m.
No. 35, daily	10:21 a. m.
No. 37	3:50 p. m.
No. 39 (stops here)	7:55 p. m.
No. 75, local	12:35 p. m

Train No. 35 only runs as far as Uhrichsville. Nos. 41 and 87 run through to Wheeling.

P., FT. W. & C. R. R.

EASTWARD		WESTWARD	
No. 8	3:00 a. m.	No. 1	3:46 a. m
" 32	7:39 a. m.	" 31	8:43 a. m
" 4	12:38 p. m.	" 9	11:02 a. m
" 6	1:45 p. m.	" 3	5:10 p. m
" 20	8:32 p. m.	" 25	11:46 p m
" 22	10:36 p. m.		

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE.

GOING TOWARD TOLEDO.

No. 2 (starts here)	4:25 a. m.
No. 4	8:45 a. m.
No. 6	1:07 p. m.
No. 8 (stops here.)	7:30 p. m.

GOING TOWARD WHEELING.

No. 1 (starts here)	6:15 a. m.
No. 5	1:12 p. m.
No. 7	6:35 p. m.
No. 6 (stops here)	10:55 p. m.

CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS.

Mt. Vernon & Fan Handle Route at Orrville.

NORTH		SOUTH.	
No. 35, Exp.	9:49 a. m.	No. 2 Exp.	10:23 a. m.
" 37, Exp.	4:15 a. m.	" 38 Exp.	3:42 p. m.
" 3, Exp.	3:09 p. m.	" 28, Exp.	10:42 p. m.
" 7, Exp.	7:58 p. m.	" 8, Exp.	7:20 a. m

Train 5 (Cleveland Express) leaves Orrville at 7:25 a. m., (connecting with P. Ft. W. & C. No. 10 from the West), Akron 8:20 a. m., arriving at Cleveland 10:10 a. m. No. 4 returning leaves Cleveland at 3:25 p. m., arriving at Akron 5:05 p. m., Orrville at 5:55 p. m., making direct connection with P., F. W. & C. No. 3 for Wooster Shreve and all points west.

Trains 27, 28, 2 and 8 run daily, all other trains daily except Sunday.

Trains 27 and 28 have through Pullman sleepers between Cleveland, Akron and Cincinnati.

No. 2 has an assured connection with P. F. W. & C. No. 31 from the east, and No. 7 returning connects with P. F. W. & C. No. 30 for the east, thus enabling our patrons at Canton, Massillon, Alliance, Salem, etc., to make a round trip to Columbus in one day.

A. S. MILLER, Chief Clerk, G. P. Dept.

CLEVELAND CANTON & SOUTHERN R. R.

GOING NORTH

Leave Massillon via C. M. E. Ry. 6:25 a. m Leave Canton at 7:25 a. m., arrive at Cleveland 9:35 a. m. Leave Massillon via C. M. E Ry., 8:35 a. m., leave Canton at 9:35 a. m., arrive at Cleveland at 12 noon. Leave Massillon via C. M. E. Ry. at 3:25 p. m., leave Canton at 4:25 p. m., arrive Cleveland 6:20 p. m.

GOING SOUTH

Leave Cleveland at 7:00 a. m., arrive at Canton 9:05 a. m., arrive at Massillon at 10:25 a m. via C. M. E. Ry. Leave Cleveland at 2:00 p. m., arrive at Canton at 5:07 p. m., Massillon 16:25 p. m., via C. M. E. Ry. Leave Cleveland 6:05 p. m., arrive at Canton 8:14 p. m., arrive at Massillon at 9:25 p. m., via C. M. E. Ry.

Note fast time only 2:05 from Canton to Cleveland.

Single and round trip tickets for Cleveland have been placed on sale at Bahney-Spalding Co.'s, 20 East Main street.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC RAILWAY

Cars depart on city (sun) time.

Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly. 6 o'clock a. m. to 11 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave from the public square, Canton, on the even hours, from 6 o'clock a. m, until 11 p. m.

SPECIAL SERVICE.

For special service for more particular information inquire of

F. H. KILLINGER,
General Agent,
Massillon, O.

In Attachment.

Sarah F. Keller, Plaintiff,
vs
Edward Bell, Defendant.

Before Gustavus G. Paul, Justice of the peace for Perry township, Stark Co., Ohio. On the 30th day of December, 1892, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of Thirteen dollars and 75cts.

Feb. 24, 1893. SARAH F. KELLER.

NO JOBS FOR RELATIVES

President Cleveland is Decidedly Opposed to It.

RING POLITICS DON'T GO WITH HIM.

Puts a Stop to the Delegation Indorsement System, and Each Fellow Must Push His Friend—Raum's Successor Soon to Be Named.

WASHINGTON March 22.—Mr. Cleveland has signified his objections to the nepotism displayed by senators in appointing their sons and relatives to the clerkships of senate committees. He applied the rule to himself and announced to a congressman, who called to urge an appointment, that his own relatives would not be eligible for office. The member of congress, in his efforts for his constituent, used the argument that the man was a relative of the president. To this, it is said, Mr. Cleveland replied that he would not even consider the application of a relative.

The pressure exerted by congressmen for appointments has developed into an individual scramble. At first congressional delegations were, in a measure, united.

Delegation Indorsement Stopped.

The president has effectually disintegrated the delegation indorsement system, and now each man is going in for himself and pushing his individual friends. One result, which the president has achieved and which is his design, is the breaking up of ring politics in the delegations. Patronage, which heretofore has been considered sacred property of senators, for instance the selection of marshals and district attorneys, is now declared free for all, and the humble members of the lower house, or even a group of private citizens, may present the names of candidates, with some degree of hope of their success.

It is reported that the appointment of a commissioner of pensions will be made within the next week. All the candidates for the office are old soldiers.

Persons Who Want the Job.

These are General A. V. Rice of Ohio, the father of the arrearages law; Colonel Levi P. Maish, ex-congressman from the York (Pa.) district; General Wheeler of Michigan; Colonel Busy of Illinois; General Isaac D. Catlin of Brooklyn and Colonel W. R. McLean of Indiana, who was deputy commissioner under Cleveland's former administration. Ex-Representative McKinney of New Hampshire is also in the race and is said to have a stryng backing.

At the meeting of the senate judiciary committee the nomination of Judge Jenkins of Wisconsin for Judge Gresham's place on the circuit bench was taken up and ordered favorably reported. The nomination of E. B. Whitney of Brooklyn for assistant attorney general was also under consideration. The nomination of Mr. Whitney was one to which it was thought Senator Hill might object, because of Mr. Whitney's record as an antisnapper. No objection was made, however, and a favorable report was ordered.

Exports Falling Off Fast.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—An adverse balance of trade of nearly $20,000,000 is shown for February by the statement of the bureau of statistics. This added to the adverse balance of $13,000,000 in January is likely to lead to gold exports in the future, if it has not already done so. The exports of the United States have been lower during the past two months than at any time for five years, while the imports are larger than ever before.

The exports of February last were $59,943,886 against exports in February, 1892, of $86,638,137, while the imports of February last were $79,632,148 against imports in February, 1892, of $65,383,270. The falling off of exports has been at the rate of $10,000,000 per month for the past year, nearly $2,000,000 for the past eight months, and $30,000,000 per month for the past two months. The excess of exports of gold over imports during February last was $14,245,607 and the excess for two months $26,830,003.

Probable Nominations This Week.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—It is expected the following nominations will be sent to the senate by President Cleveland this week: H. H. Lerton of Tennessee to be circuit judge in the Sixth judicial circuit to succeed Justice Jackson; ex-Congressman Lamoreaux of Wisconsin to be commissioner of the general land office; ex-Civil Service Commissioner Oberly of Illinois to be Indian commissioner; Mr. Hannis Taylor of Mobile to be minister to Spain, A. W. Terrill of Texas to be minister to Turkey; ex-Congressman Wheeler of Michigan or General Catlin of New York to be commissioner of pensions

Thinks the Charges Untrue.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Turkish minister has had an interview with the secretary of state in regard to the complaints recently made to the department of alleged outrages perpetrated by Turkish officials on American missionaries, but more particularly to deny the allegation that the mails of American officials or citizens had been tampered with by Turkish officials. He said he would refer the matter to his home government and was confident the charges would be disproved.

Springer Predicts an Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Representative Springer of Illinois ventures the prediction that an extra session of congress will be called about next September or October. He feels sure that the revisions of the tariff will not be postponed until December.

Satolli Not Going West.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Mgr. Satolli, papal delegate, will not make an extended trip west as has been rumored. He will attend the opening of the World's fair exposition in his official capacity of World's fair commissioner

She Was 110 Years Old.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—A colored woman has died in this city aged 110 years. She was a native of Virginia and influenza was the cause of death.

STANDARD TIME FOR OHIO.

The Legislature Finally Enacts a Law to That Effect.

COLUMBUS, March 22.—The standard time bill which was introduced into and defeated by the last legislature by Representative David Taylor and which was introduced into this legislature by the same gentleman, defeated two or three times in the house, reconsidered and finally passed, was passed by the senate and is now a law. It goes into effect at noon on April 1 next. The full text of the law is thus:

"The standard of time throughout this state shall be that of the ninetieth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich, by which all courts, banks and public offices and all legal or official proceedings shall be hereafter regulated, whenever by the laws of this state or by any law, rule, order or process of any authority created by or pursuant to the laws of this state any act is required to be performed at or within any prescribed time, such 'act shall be performed according to the standard of time of the ninetieth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich, known as central standard time.'"

Trying to Wreck the Southern.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—There seems to be an unanimous opinion that the ultimate purpose of the Brice-Thomas crowd is to wreck the Cincinnati Southern. The appointment of a receiver for the lessee company was only a ruse. The true inwardness of the proceedings is to make the earning capacity of the Cincinnati Southern appear in such bad light as to frighten the city into selling at such figures as Brice, Thomas & Co. (as they would be the only bidders) may see fit to give. The filing of the application at such a late hour was a shrewd move The object was to suppress the proceedings from the afternoon papers of Saturday in order that only one side of the case could be presented to the public until Monday. The shrewdly planned scheme failed to accomplish the purpose desired and the people are watching every move. The line will be operated as heretofore, the only change being that the court will direct affairs instead of the board of directors. There are rumors of retrenchment, and such a policy may ultimately be adopted; but for the present Receiver Felton says there will be no changes.

Testing Judge Ricks' Order.

TOLEDO, March 22.—The examination of the eight men charged with having contemptuously disregarded the mandates of United States Judge Ricks issued at Cleveland recently has commenced. Five witnesses were called, including Master of Motive Power Stevens and Foreman Berden of the Lake Shore railroad. The latter proved to be a very material witness for the defense, though called by the complainant. He deposed just what the defense contended to show, that Judge Ricks' order had not been read by the defendants until after they had resigned their positions on refusing to handle Ann Arbor freight.

An Ohio Lady Lawyer.

COLUMBUS, O., March 22.—The first female attorney ever practicing at the Franklin county bar has made her debut. She is Miss Dora A. Sandoe of Canal Winchester, O. The case in which she makes her initial appearance is a criminal one, being that of the state of Ohio against William Leach, charged with pocket picking. Miss Sandoe is about 20 years old, of blonde type and petite figure. She was educated at the Ohio State university law school and in the office of a local attorney. Her first case is a difficult one, and considerable surprise was expressed among the veteran jurists when the court appointed her to defend the prisoner.

Ohio's New Enterprises.

COLUMBUS, March 22.—The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the secretary of state: The Cincinnati Gemischten, a German musical association, Cincinnati; the Fourth Ward Eclipse club, Hamilton; the Gold Mine Athletic club, of Cincinnati; the O G. club, Akron; the Dairy Caramel company, Greenville, capital stock $10,000; the Union Furnace company, Cleveland, capital stock $5,000; the Scotch Preserving company, Bellaire, capital stock, $30,000.

A Rabbi Escapes Conviction.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—Rabbi Isaac Finkelsteing, the Hebrew divine who sold a divorce to Michael Birk, one of the members of his congregation, escaped conviction in police court on a technicality. Attorney Bob Pugh, who defended him, said he was prepared to prove that it was the custom of the members of the rabbi's church to procure divorces in that way and that he had acted in good faith.

Crazy Over Losing Property.

TOLEDO, March 22.—Joseph Flynn who owned the two buildings that were crushed to the earth by the falling of the walls of the Wheeler Opera House, has become insane owing to the loss of the buildings, as he had not a cent of insurance on them. He raved and became so violent that he was placed in the padded cell at the police station.

Pennsylvania Desperado Caught.

COLUMBUS, O., March 22.—In the arrest of J H. Hargar for several small burglaries here the police find they have caught a noted desperado of Pennsylvania. His home is in Tionesta, Forest county, and he has served four terms in the penitentiary of that state. He is said to have whipped many policemen, sheriffs and deputies.

A Switchmen's Strike Off.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 22.—The Big Four switchmen's strike is at an end, the switchmen declaring the strike off unconditionally.

Made a Chief Justice.

DOVER, Del., March 22.—Governor Reynolds has appointed Charles B. Lore of Wilmington to the vacant chief justiceship. The appointment is for life.

Killed a Burglar.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., March 22.—Hiram Kistler, proprietor of a general store here, shot and instantly killed a burglar, who was entering his store window.

THE PANAMA BRIBERS.

Chas. De Lesseps' Speech Before Being Declared Guilty.

BAIHAUT GETS THE HEAVIEST DOSE

Blondin Escaped With an Easy Sentence—M. Sans-Leroy Protested His Innocence and Was Among the Number Who Were Discharged.

PARIS, March 22.—It was an impressive scene when the president of the assize court asked the Panama canal scandal prisoners at the bar if they had anything to say in their behalf before the jury retired to decide their fate

Charles Lesseps arose with flushed face and, in a voice choked with indignation, said: "I only desire to remind the jury that my father, after the completion of the Suez canal, was urged to undertake the Panama canal construction for the aggrandizement of France. It was my duty as a son to stand by my father and to assist him as best I could in his great undertaking I always had at heart the best interests of the shareholders." De Lesseps then reviewed the conduct of the Panama Canal company as brought out at the trial, and said that no facts had been concealed, but many had been obscured and distorted.

Appealed to the Jury

Concluding, he said "Gentlemen, now that you are about to retire, please consider that you are to sit in judgment on a man whose whole life has been spent honorably, who has endeavored to lead an upright life and to do his duty honestly and conscientiously."

De Lesseps speech made a favorable impression M Sans-Leroy, ex-deputy, accused of changing his vote in committee on the Panama bill as the result of bribery, arose amid great excitement and said "I do protest against this accusation, for I am innocent of the charges brought against me. Any man who has followed the evidence must see that I am the victim of the machinations of cowardly enemies, who resolved upon my ruin."

The jury retired and soon returned, announcing that Charles De Lesseps and M Blondin were guilty of bribing Minister of Public Works Baihaut, and Baihut was guilty of accepting a bribe.

Some Declared Not Guilty.

Marquis Fontane, Panama canal director; M. Sans-Leroy, ex-deputy, who was accused of changing his vote in committee on the Panama bill as the result of bribery, Senator Beral, accused of being bribed by Baron Reinach, and Deputies Dugude de La Fauconnerie, Gouron and Antoin Proust, who were accused of corruption, were declared not guilty.

The court sentenced M. Baihaut to imprisonment for five years, to pay a fine of 750,000 francs and to the loss of civil rights. M. Blondin was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and Charles De Lesseps to imprisonment for one year, the year to run currently with the five years' sentence already imposed on him, and each to pay costs. The sentences of Charles De Lesseps and Blondin were made comparatively light on the ground of extenuating circumstances in their cases

De Lesseps, Blondin and Baihaut accepted the situation with calmness. Fontane, although acquitted, lost control of himself entirely and fainted dead away. Sans-Leroy made no secret of his joy

To Establish Parish Councils

LONDON, March 22.—The Right Hon. Henry Hartley Fowler, president of the local government board, has introduced in the house of commons the government bill to establish parish councils. The bill proposes to form in rural parishes having a population of 300 and upward a council to be annually elected by ballot by men and women having the right to vote for members of the county council. These parish councils are to consist of not less than 5 nor more than 15 members. Existing powers of the vestries, excepting as regards church affairs and church charities, and they are to have control of parish property etc

Thousands of Cholera Victims.

ST PETERSBURG, March 22.—It is reported that the cholera is spreading rapidly throughout Central and Southern Russia, the peasants dying of the epidemic by thousands and the whole population being panic stricken. The governments most severely stricken by the scourge are Astrakhan, on the northwest coast of the Caspian sea, Yekaterinoslav, in Southern Russia, and Moscow

Killed by Russian Guards.

VIENNA, March 22.—Certain peasants had made arrangements to emigrate from Russia Poland and were crossing the Vistula, when they were summoned by the Russian frontier guards to turn back. Resisting the mandate, six peasants were killed in the struggle that followed and several were hurled from a bridge and drowned.

European Rulers to Meet.

VIENNA, March 22.—A dispatch from Oldenburg, Hungary, says that it is stated positively in aristocratic circles that the grand autumn manœuvre in the Oldenburg district will witness a meeting between the Emperors Francis Joseph, William and the czarwitch.

Honors to Bismarck.

BERLIN, March 22.—Bismarck festivals are announced to take place in all parts of the German Fatherland at Easter time. The ex-chancellor will celebrate his seventy-third birthday on April 1 and his numerous friends will combine to do him honor.

LONDON, March 22.—Rowley, the crack trotter belonging to Mr. Curtis, has broken the English trotting record by doing a mile in 2.24½ on the track in Liverpool The previous record was 2.25.

Still After the Hebrews.

BERLIN, March 23.—The anti-Semites in the German reichstag have prepared a bill prohibiting Jews from other countries from obtaining citizenship in Germany

THE RIVER MINERS' STRIKE.

A Meeting Tomorrow Which May Finally Decide It.

PITTSBURG, March 22.—The great strike by the Monongahela river coal miners, which has been waged so bitterly and at such tremendous cost on both sides for the past seven months, may reach a crisis to-morrow. At that time a convention of miners, representing the 60 mines between Pittsburg and Brownsville, will be held at Monongahela City, when an important conference on the strike situation will be held.

This action was determined on at a late hour last night at a meeting at Monongahela City. The miners of W. H Brown Sons' Black Diamond works and the Ivil and Catsbury mines of the Catsbury Coal company held a meeting at that place yesterday and, while they voted to stand out firm for the 3½ cent rate, they passed a resolution in favor of holding a meeting to be composed of delegates from all the pits along the river. The same action was taken by the men at S. S. Crump & Co.'s Dravosburg works and by others, so the executive board deemed it advisable to call such a meeting at once. Every delegate will go fully instructed, thus leaving little or nothing to do except take a vote on whether they will declare the strike off or stay out for the price

Governor Lewelling's Latest.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., March 22.—There is great excitement here caused by Governor Lewelling commissioning J I. Shepherd of this city to arrest all violators of the prohibition laws. Thirty saloonkeepers are behind the bars of the county jail.

The men are arrested on counts ranging in number from 10 to 35, and if the minimum penalty is applied for each count it will require a small fortune for each man to obtain his liberty. It is a move instigated by the temperance people of Fort Scott to suppress the sale of liquor, which has been legalized by the municipal authorities, notwithstanding the prohibitive law, for the past month

The Elkins People Win.

BALTIMORE, March 22.—Judge Dennis has handed down his opinion in the case of Alexander Shaw against the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railway company, the Piedmont and Cumberland railroad, Henry G. Davis, Thomas B. Davis and Stephen B. Elkins, in which he dismisses the bill and dissolves the temporary injunction.

Played the Pittsburg Club.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 22.—The Pittsburg club played the Augustas a beautiful game for seven innings, neither side scoring. The Augustas then put a fielder in the box and Pittsburg scored six runs, the score standing 6 to 0 in Pittsburg's favor.

De Cobain Gets a Sentence.

BELFAST, March 22.—The trial of ex-Member of Parliament De Cobain, who was accused of unnatural crimes, resulted in his conviction and he was sentenced to one year at hard labor. The sentence was received with general approval.

Bishop Warren Places Central M. E Preachers For the Ensuing Year.

BELLEFONTE, March 22.—Bishop Warren has made the ministerial appointments for the ensuing year, as follows:

Harrisburg district, presiding elder, W W Evans; Williamsport, M K. Foster; Danville, John Donohue, Juniata, J Max Lantz.

Altoona district, Benjamin B. Hamlin, presiding elder, postoffice, Tyrone; Allegheny, Henry K. Ash; Altoona, Asbury church, James H. McCord; Chestnut Avenue, J W. Rue; Eighth Avenue, J Ellis Bell, Fifth Avenue, William Moses; First church, David S Monroe; First church Epworth mission, to be supplied; North Crawford, L. Benscoter; Simpson church, Emery T. Swartz; Ansonville and Mahaffey, Charles W Rishel; Bellefonte, William A. Hauch; Bellwood, James B Stein; Birmingham, John W Glover, Clearfield, William A Stephens; Coalport and Irvona, Asbury W Guyer; Curwensville, J P Moore; Duncansville, George E King; Glen Hope, to be supplied by Job Truax; Half Moon, Andrew P Wharton; Hastings, Charles F W Wasson; Hollidaysburg, Luther F Smith; Houtzdale, Herman H Crotsley; Howard, Nathan B. Smith, Lumber City, Freeman S Vought; Martinsburg and Woodberry J B Brenneman; McKees Gap, Bruce Hughes; Milesburg and Unionville, George Warren; Mill Hall, to be supplied; Morrisville, Hugh Strain, New Washington, George Trach; Osceola, Walter R. Whitney; Penns Valley Henry R. Minnigh; Phillipsburg, A. R Miller; Pine Grove, Ralph W. Illingworth; Pleasant Gap, John C Young; Port Matilda, to be supplied by G P Sarvis; Rainey, Charles A. Juddle; Roaring Springs, Edwin H. Whitman; Shawnut, to be supplied by William H. Closson; Snow Shoe, John W. Forrest; Tyrone, First church, Richard H Gilbert; Tyrone, Second church, Franklin M Welsh; Utahville, to be supplied by L. L Logan; Wallaceton, Emanuel Wonner; Warriors Mark, John W. Ely; West Clearfield, Lyons M Brady; Williamsburg, Frank W Leidy; Woodland and Bradford, Richard H Wharton; Samuel Blair, city missionary, member of First church, Altoona, quarterly conference

Deserting Their Farms.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., March 22.—During the past month there have been from one to five public sales daily among the farmers of Lawrence county. It is calculated that over 100 tillers of the soil will quit that occupation this spring and move to New Castle and surrounding cities. Within the past five years Lawrence county farms have depreciated at least 25 per cent in value, and the farmers claim that this is due mainly to the extensive sale of western cattle in eastern markets

A Boy's Mysterious Disappearance.

PITTSBURG, March 22.—John Batz, a cash boy, 14 years of age, is mysteriously missing. He was last seen after being paid his week's salary. It was his birthday

The Epidemic Under Control.

READING, Pa., March 23.—Two hospitals have been opened here for the accommodation of smallpox patients. It is thought the disease is under control.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

The Awful Catastrophe at Litchfield, Illinois.

FLOUR DUST AFIRE A CAUSE GIVEN.

One Man Killed and a Number Injured. Houses for Miles Around Shaken—A Million Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.

LITCHFIELD, Ills., March 22.—The Kehler Flouring mills, in which the terrible explosion occurred yesterday, are said to be the largest in the United States. The establishment is now in ruins. A number of dwellings were badly damaged and it is estimated that $5,000 worth of glass in the windows of houses all over town was shattered.

When the big mills were discovered to be on fire the flames were beyond control. It is thought that the fire was caused by a spark from a passing locomotive. Employes and the local fire department hastened to the scene of the conflagration and while they were endeavoring to subdue the flames a terrific explosion occurred. This was probably due to the ignition of flour dust.

Building Blown to Pieces.

The immense building was literally blown to pieces, and flying fragments filled the air. John Cowle, head millwright, of Waterloo was instantly killed and several employes were seriously injured. The shock was felt in the adjoining villages of Clyde, Butler, Highland and Greenville. Inhabitants of many neighboring towns were thoroughly alarmed and in some cases were terror-stricken, believing they had been visited by an earthquake.

Experts believe that the explosion was a boiler and not the "flour dust," but general opinion here favors the latter theory. It is not yet known what the property damage will be, but it is very great. The large elevator near the Wabash track, containing about 250,000 bushels of wheat, was burned to the ground.

A Million-Dollar Loss.

General Manager Smith of the Kehler mills is authority for the statement that but $350,000 of insurance was carried, while the loss will approximate $1,000,000. Hundreds of persons from adjoining villages arrived during the day on excursion trains to view the ruins. Many houses are reported to have been shaken from their foundations. It is learned that others besides Cowle have perished, but no thorough search is possible just now.

The list of injured is as follows: Mrs. Hoffman, leg broken; Mrs. Lynch, badly cut about head and face; Thomas Donoghue, head cut and body badly bruised; Mrs. Henry Steigle, arm horribly crushed; Mrs. Levi Hussey, arm badly maimed; John Nother, John Keveney, D. P. Greenwall and Andrew Duncan, wounded about heads and faces. A number of less serious casualties are reported from the falling debris.

Attacks Bismarck's Character.

BERLIN, March 22.—Rector Ahlwardt, the Jew baiter, libeler and bankrupt recently brought from prison to take his place in the reichstag, in the course of a rabidly anti-Semetic speech, declared that he had eleven documents which showed conclusively that while Prince Bismarck was chancellor fraudulent contracts had been made repeatedly with Jewish financiers. Vast amounts had been transferred dishonestly by means of these contracts from the coffers of the state to the pockets of Jewish contractors.

Anarchists Threaten the Pope.

ROME, March 22.—Great fear is entertained in official circles that there is an organized movement among anarchists to create widespread destruction and consequent panic by a series of dynamite outrages. The explosion at the residence of the Marquis Socchetti, grand marshal of the papal court, has caused much anxiety at the vatican in view of the fact that the efforts of the dynamiters seem in a measure to be directed against the attaches of the pope's court, if not the pope himself.

Plague-Stricken Chinamen.

MONTREAL, March 22.—Five hundred Chinese, who were landed last week from the ship Tacoma at Victoria, B. C., are causing the health authorities of the province of Quebec a great deal of anxiety. It is reported that smallpox has broken out among them and if the Chinese are allowed to come here the plague will be sure to spread. Most of them are bound for the United States

A Brutal Young Mother.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Two half-starved children and an 8-months-old baby have been remanded to the care of the Gerry society at the Tombs. Ellen Cody, the young mother, was found lying drunk on the floor, while two little ones were crying for food. Nellie, the baby, was wasted away to almost a skeleton.

Compromised Their Differences.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 22.—The employes of the American Tube and Iron company protested to the officials against their wages being reduced 10 per cent. A scale has been adopted mutually satisfactory, and the works will continue to run as usual.

Another Effort to Save Harris.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Lawyer William F. Howe will go to Albany next week to make a personal appeal to the governor in behalf of Carlyle Harris, the convicted murderer.

Caught Under a Log.

GREENSBURG, Pa., March 23.—Levens Brinker of Penn township was caught under a log and lay there five hours, nearly perishing, until found by his wife.

To Supplant Natural Gas.

PITTSBURG, March 22.—A company has started the formation for a fuel gas plant between Braddock and Turtle Creek. It is intended to manufacture gas that can be used in place of natural gas for heating purposes. It is intended to supply the towns of Braddock, Port Perry, Wilmerding and Turtle Creek.

DALTON.

Newsy Notes from a Town full of Business.

Frank Cook, of Mansfield, made one of his bi-monthly visits here over Sunday.

J. T. Wertz, of Omaha, Neb., and R. C. Wertz, of Ann Arbor, Mich., are spending a short time here at the home of their parents.

The drama, "Soldier of Fortune," will be presented in the school hall on Saturday night, March 25, by home talent. The scenery is all new, new curtain and new carpet for the stage. The front curtain contains the ads. of all the prosperous business houses in this city, and was done by a first class artist of Chicago. This extra work will cost several hundred dollars, and will be used for the first time on next Saturday night Come one and all. It is for the benefit of the Eleventh Regiment band, and is under the auspices of Jr. O U A M. No. 156, Dalton.

Charles Hauk, of Cleveland, is visiting with his parents, in Schultz avenue.

A. C. Stuck and J. M. Fiscus, of this place, made a business visit in Massillon, last Satuaday.

Mrs. L. F. Reimer has returned, and will ship her goods to the home of her father, Mr. Porter, in Cuyahoga Falls. Mrs. Reimer's husband died two weeks ago.

We are in favor of the street car line up here. Farmers will give right of way at once, at least several have said so. We cannot go to Massillon and return the same day as the trains are now scheduled, except via Orrville, which makes the trip too expensive. Give us a street car line that will come past our doors, and people will patronize the street car line in preference to walking half a mile or more to the railroad depot.

Why does Frank Brilhart wear such a broad smile? A bouncing baby boy has come to his home.

The Republican nomination was held last Saturday and resulted as follows: Trustees, J. M. Brenneman and Thos. Reed; treasurer, W. D. Harper; assessor, J. P. Pudd; justice of the peace, A. Filley. Corporation ticket—Members of council, D. S. McElhimer, A. A. Buchanan and G. C. Frost; W. W. trustee, Peter Buchanan, D. W. Fletcher; cemetery trustee, Wm. Hane; marshal, F. Kosier; boa. d of education, W. D. Harper, Geo. C. Race. The above ticket is a good one and deserves the unanimous support of all parties as they are all worthy of the office they are nominated for and should be elected without fail.

A surprise party was given to Mrs. A. Jaba and daughter Monday night, as they intend to move to Massillon in about two weeks. The lady friends of the above named persons had them go out calling that evening, and after they were out the party of ladies, numbering about fifty, made their way into their residence and made themselves at home, when some one was sent out to tell them that there was some one's that wanted to see them. When they arrived at their home they were much surprised to see that their house was all lit up and so many people in it, but they made their way in and the evening was spent in social enjoyment, and one and all are sorry to lose these people from our midst. A number of valuable presents were presented them by the surprisers. The Eleventh Regiment band marched up to the house and played some fine selection.

Who will be our next postmaster is a conundrum but we have our prediction made already.

John Wech, of Barberton, is here visiting his old friends.

We would like to know why our street lamps were not burning Monday night. It surely was not on account of it being light, as at 9 o'clock it was dark as Egypt. J. M. F.

Inferior Goods.

The only safe way for purchasers is to insist on having the genuine article, and not allow themselves to be swindled by having plasters said to be "just as good," or "containing superior ingredients," imposed upon them. These are only tricks to sell inferior goods that no more compare with Allcock's Porous Plasters than copper does with gold. One trial of Allcock's Porous Plasters will convince the most skeptical of their merits.

The eminent Henry A. Moot, Jr. Ph. D., F. C. S., late Government Chemist, certifies:

"My investigation of Allcock's Porous Plasters shows it to contain valuable and essential ingredients not found in any other plaster, and I find it superior to and more efficient than any other plaster."

Ask for Allcock's and let no solicitation or exclamation induce you to accept a substitute.

If you are troubled with a tickling sensation in the throat and cannot sleep for coughing, you will find that a few spoonfulls of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will stop your cough and enable you to get a good night's rest. Continue the treatment, and in a day or two it will be effectually cured.

Nervous Prostration.

A large manufacturer, whose affairs were very much embarrassed, and who was overworked and broken down with nervous exhaustion, went to a celebrated specialist. He was told that the only thing needed was to be relieved of care and worry, and have a change of thought. This doctor was more considerate of his patient's health than of his financial circumstances. He ought to have advised him to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the best remedy for nervous prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness, headache, ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, opium etc. Thousands testify to cures. Book and trial bottle free at Z. T. Baltzly's.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE NAVARRE RAILWAY.

SOME OBJECTION TO THE PROPOSED ROUTE THROUGH TOWN.

Real Estate Looking Up in Consequence of the Proposed Improvement—Navarre to Have a Pottery—Other Current News from Bethlehem Township.

NAVARRE, O., March 18.—The proposed electric street railway from here to Massillon still holds a prominent place in the conversation of the average Navarreites. Nearly all of our citizens are satisfied that it will be a good thing for Navarre, and the greatest concern with them is not so much which company will secure the franchise, but rather which company will construct and operate the road with the least possible delay, and to that company the citizens of this place desire the franchise to be given. There is, however, a growing dissatisfaction over the proposed route through this town. A great many citizens in east and west Navarre think that their best interests are not being looked after in the location of the track over the streets proposed. The citizens of West Navarre, or Rochester, have the greatest cause for this dissatisfaction, as the line as proposed runs no nearer to them, at any point, than Main street. As we understand it, the main object of a street car line is to accommodate the people, and in view of this we would suggest to the village council that when it once comes to granting the Navarre franchise that they make it a part of the compact that whichever company secures the franchise, they be made to construct and operate a line over Center street to west Navarre, in addition to the streets already named. This would give the large number of people in that end of town a similar accommodation to what we in the center of town are so particular to secure. The extension over Center street could be constructed at a very small expense and would soon pay for itself. At any rate, this matter deserves careful consideration at the hands of the council and all persons interested.

The flattering prospect of soon securing the electric street railway, has already stiffened prices in the real estate market, and properties that were on the market have advanced in value, or rather in the asking price. A property on Canal street that some time ago was offered at $1,000 is now held at $1,400; a $1,600 residence on Main street is now held at $2,000 and so all over the town we hear of prices having been advanced. It is so, too, in rents, and there is an increasing demand for houses. There are but very few vacant houses in Navarre this spring and the demand seems to be greater than the supply.

It begins to look as though Navarre would at last secure pottery works and use be made of the abundance of potter's clay, which abounds in this vicinity. We understand the formation of a stock company of Massillon and Navarre citizens is being considered, of which we will have more to say as the project matures.

Memorial services for the late Rev. B. F. Booth, D. D. will be held at the U. B. church next Thursday evening. Everybody is cordially invited.

John F. Grosskaus gave a very interesting electrical entertainment to the public schools, and citizens, on Wednesday evening.

MASSLLONIANS IN FLORIDA.

Colonel Jarvis Shows Them the Sights of the Town.

The Tampa (Fla) Times of March 9, tells this about Massillon folks abroad: Col. Dwight Jarvis at the request of Mrs. John A. Jogan, escorted a party composed of herself, Mrs Col. Conger and son, of Akron, O., Mr. Chas. McLain and wife and C. M. Russell and wife, of Massillon, O., around the city and on the garrison grounds. Gen. Logan's brother was stationed at the barracks many years ago.

Col. Jarvis met Mrs. Logan in Denver fifteen years ago, and the pleasure of their meeting was mutual. She expressed disapprobation at the occupation of the garrison grounds by persons without any title thereto.

Mr. Harter Will Retire.

M. D. Harter, has written the following letter to the Mansfield Shield:

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Please say that I will not be a candidate for re election. I make this announcement in justice to many able Democrats in the district who are entitled to the earliest information. On March 4th, 1895, I will have served four years and feel entitled to a vacation. Before that time I believe such economical questions as the coinage, the currency and tariff and taxation will have been settled, at least for the time being, and a new man on new questions will be appropriate. I am very greatful to the people who honored me by re election in a strong Republican district and shall serve them up to March 5th, 1895, to the best of my ability.

Yours truly
MICHAEL D. HARTER.

BASE BALL NOTES.

Manager Lipps, of the Russell team, has arranged with the Dueber's, of Canton, for the opening game at Russell park on April 15. The game will be preceded by a barade of the players in open carriages, with the usual brass band accompaniment.

Work on the Russells' grounds will be commenced within a week or two so that the players can begin practice.

Competitors in the guessing contest are requested to send in their answers as soon as possible. The contest will close at noon on April 14.

Julius Wittmann has reconsidered his determination not to hold down first base this year, and he was signed for that position by Manager Lipps this week.

Manager Torreyson, of the Johnstown, Pa., team, has written for a date with the Russells. It is probable that a game will be arranged for some time during the season. Mr. Johnson was manager of the Pittsburg state league team when they visited Massillon last year.

TASTEFUL RECEPTION GOWNS.

The gown on the left is of rich woolen fabric trimmed with velvet, with bolero jacket of velvet edged with the wool material; chemisette and collar of silk; skirt trimmed with velvet ribbon in graduated widths. The other gown is made of a delicate shade of soft silk trimmed with velvet and embroidery, the round skirt having a ruching of silk at the bottom surmounted by a band of the embroidery; puffing sleeve is raised by a band of velvet fastened at shoulder by a bunch of ribbon.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE

Thursday.

Marriage licenses have been granted the following persons: John L. Schneider and Emma C. Roush, of Marchand; Clarence Weaver and Maretta McIntire, of Massillon; Harry Cunningham and Frances Grosskaus, of Canton; Albert West and Lillian Schiffeil, of Osnaburg; Lloyd Sweitzer and Lamantha Vaugon, of Marlboro.

Berry Bro's dealers in feed and agricultural implements, at Alliance, have assigned to W. H. Hoover. The assets are estimated at $1 000 and the the liabilities about the same.

A. W. Osborn has been appointed administrator of W. Kurtz, of Sugar Creek township.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

First ward, Massillon, George L. Russell to John H. Lake, lot No. 816, $7,000.

Lawrence township, Ezra Gesanau was deeded 9 acres of land, his share of the John Gesanau estate.

Tuscarawas township, Henry J. Erb to Ernest Davis 1 acre land, $50; Harmon Slusser 1 acre, $50; O. O. Klingelsmith 1 acre, $50, and to John Gregan 1 acre, $100.

Herman H. Pille to the Massillon Railway Company 2½ acres of land, $700.

W. Weller to Massillon Railway Company ½ acre of land, $75.

Friday.

Lillian Holwick has petitioned the common pleas court to grant her a divource from Edward Holwick.

Marriage licenses have been granted Frank Pariso and Nora Bowman, of Paris, and Charles Deckard and Laura Swier, of Massillon.

Sheriff Krider says that about all the delinquent cockfighters have settled for their unlawful sport. The rest will be asked to settle up. The sheriff thinks that the recent arrests have tended to discourage cockfighting in this city for some time to come.

The case of Benjamin Snyder against Christian Snyder, Jacob K. Snyder, Lavina Harley and Levi Harley to gain possession of one sixth of the undivided portion of undivided one fifth of their estate of 160 acres, in Stark county, was filed in the common pleas court yesterday.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFER.

Lawrence township—Sherman Jackson to David Jackson, lot No. 9, $500.

Saturday.

The journeymen plasterers of Canton have organized an international union and established their wages at three dollars per day for nine hours' work. The Canton contractors have agreed to pay the sum demanded, and the members of the new organization, which is composed of sixteen charter members, will endeavor to induce the Massillon plasterers and those of several adjoining towns to join the union, and they will establish a branch in each city.

"There is a great scarcity of houses in Canton," said a real estate man today, "and you can predict a general advance in rates from the first of April. Why some men of means don't build a score or more of small houses is something I don't understand. I never saw the time when houses were as scarce in Canton as at present."

This county is entitled to have 103 people in the Toledo asylum, but at the present time the number there is 105. Several have been sent up lately. Owing to the crowded condition of the institution, whenever this county takes a patient up, another one, who is less in need of special attention, is brought back.

Jacob F. Hess been appointed administrator of the estate of Louise Morse, of Massillon, and H. McCadden, of the Cornelia Myers estate, in Lawrence township.

The Bender-W. & L. E. road appropriation case, which is being heard in the probate court, has adjourned until next Monday.

A marriage license has been granted to Emerson Long and Della Wallon, of Alliance.

The will of Ellis Hazen, of Lexington township, was filed today.

It never fails to cure—Manners Double Extract Sarsaparilla.

A GOOD MAN IS GONE.

THE DEATH OF SAMUEL OBERLIN, THIS MORNING.

At a Ripe Old Age, Surrounded by His Family, He Breathes His Last. A Sketch of His Active Career as Man and Merchant of This City.

(From Tuesday's Daily.

In the death of Samuel Oberlin, which occurred at half past 6 o'clock this morning, Massillon loses another of her oldest and best known residents. Mr. Oberlin has suffered for the past eight weeks with heart trouble, and for several days his death has been considered inevitable. During last night he experienced a great deal of pain, but when death finally came he was sleeping peacefully.

Samuel Oberlin was born in Tuscarawas township, this county, in 1812. His father, Peter Oberlin, and his grandfather, Adam Oberlin, were natives of Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather, Frederick Oberlin, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and had six sons who stood six feet two inches in height, and who acted as General Washington's body guard during the Revolutionary war. Mr. Oberlin was reared on his father's farm and received his education in one of the log school houses of that day. On the 7th of February, 1831, when 13 years old, he came to Massillon and secured employment in Morgan's drug store, where he remained until 1834, when he removed to Brookfield. There he remained for four years. In 1838 he went to Bolivar, but after remaining there two years he returned to Massillon and clerked in one of the stores. He finally entered into partnership with Mr. Humberger and Mr. James Harsh. This firm dissolved in the year 1857 and Mr. Oberlin bought the building on the southwest corner of Main and Erie streets, known as the Oberlin block, now occupied by Sonthalter Brothers. Here he built up a large trade in dry goods and groceries, and during his entire business career, which ended in 1882, when he retired from the active duties of life, he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of everyone with whom he came in contact. In all he spent fifty-one years behind the counter.

Mr. Oberlin was married to Miss Mary E. Hoffman on August 22, 1848 and she survives him together with four children all of whom reside in Massillon. The names of these children are Mary F., wife of William Yost, William J., Charles E. and Samuel H. Oberlin. In politics, Mr. Oberlin was a Republican and always took a keen interest in the welfare of his party, though he could never be induced to accept a nomination for any official position. His first vote was cast for William Henry Harrison in 1840 and his last for the latter's grandson in 1892. He was a charter member of Eureka Encampment I. dependent Order of Odd Fellows. No one was better known in Massillon than Samuel Oberlin and he was recognized as one of her best, most honest and upright citizens. His form has become a familiar one to frequenters of the business portion of the city and his unvarying good humor and kindness of heart has made for him a host of friends who will feel a sense of personal loss through his death.

Mr. Oberlin was a brother of Joseph, William, David and Isaiah Oberlin, all of Tuscarawas township, and Jacob Oberlin, of Williams county. Three other brothers, Adam and Byron, of Williams county, and John, of Nashville, beside Mrs. Charles Stoner, of Tuscarawas township, have died during the past few years.

The funeral will be held from the family home, in Plum street, on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

He Has Sold a Hoopskirt.

The hoopskirt craze is not upon us, exactly, but it has stirred up enough excitement to have enabled Frank Crone, the dry goods merchant, to dispose of an old timer, to some customer, for actual use.

"MATCHES" IS NO MORE

POOR ALBRIGHT KESSLER KILLED THIS MORNING.

Run Down by a Ft. Wayne Train Near Cleveland Avenue, in Canton—His Companion May Die—A Unique Character's Tragic End.

(From Friday's Daily Edition

Albright Kessler, formerly of Massillon, and Joseph Baker, of Canton, were run down by an eastbound freight train fourth, No. 80, at the intersection of the Ft. Wayne road and Cleveland avenue, in Canton, at 9:30 this morning. Both men were walking eastward on the track used by westbound trains, and to avoid passenger train No. 31, stepped over upon the second track directly infront of an advancing freight. The engineer and fireman of the latter train did everything in their power to warn Kessler and Baker of their danger, by shouting and blowing the whistle, but to no avail. The engineer reversed the engine and nearly succeeded in stopping the train before the men were struck. Kessler was ground under the wheels on the rail, while Baker was thrown from the track on the opposite side. Kessler's body was completely severed at the hips and he lived but seventeen minutes after being taken from under the train. Baker's injuries may prove fatal, but he is still alive. His left limb was crushed from the knee down, and the right foot was badly mangled. It will be necessary to amputate both.

Baker is 64 years of age and has been a teamster in Canton for many years. He resides in High street and has a wife and four children.

Albright Kessler's history is well known to everybody. Since his removal to Canton he has conducted a saloon in Marion street and sold matches in the streets.

Poor old Kessler! Only a Dickens could do justice to such a character. He was born 59 years ago, in Wurtemberg, Germany, lived in New York, Hoboken, Massillon and Canton. After conflicts innumerable with his wife and with the police, he left the former, who applied for a divorce, and moved to Canton, where he conducted a doggery of about the same sort as the one that became famous here.

Mrs. Kessler, who still runs a cheap boarding house in Railroad street, sniffed disconsolately this morning when she told her tale of love, courtship and marriage, how Kessler wooed her, spent her money, and abused her, but declared it her intention to give him decent burial at her own expense.

She knew little of his career previous to her own marriage, if marriage it was, eight years ago. Kessler had then been married to three other women, on his own confession. The first died at sea. The second robbed him and ran away. He did not trouble himself to procure a divorce, but promptly married a third who is now dead. He then fell victim to the present Mrs. Kessler's charms, and took her to his bosom. He had no property of his own, but his widow says that he had about $600 in cash.

Railroad street will be as salt without savor since Kessler has passed over to the great beyond. "Irish Jake" and "Sleepy Bill" must seek new patrons. The match industry and the sale of "nice sweet lemons" will fall into other hands. In a large sense the police force will find its occupation gone, and the tales of connubial infelicity which readers of the local prints have expected in their weekly bill of fare will speak of other heroes and other heroines. Kessler was not lovely, and he was not good, but he was so many sided and guileless in his sinfulness, that we learned to regard him with wonder and a species of admiration.

How many, many times has that amiable philosopher and humorist, Mayor Frantz, listened to separate wails of distress from Kessler and then from Mrs. Kessler, and finally exacting a fine from each, pronounced his blessing, while they departed together in peace, praising the wisdom of the Solon who understood the art of healing human woe.

Kessler is gone, and it may be truly said that he leaves a vacancy hard to fill. He had his good qualities like all of us, and even those who most frequently rubbed against him in his checkered career, will have a mild thought and a kind word for the man we know as "Matches."

THE BRAITHWAITE CASE.

Released from the Penitentiary and Re-arrested.

(From Saturday's Daily

John Braithwaite was released from the Ohio penitentiary by Sheriff Krider yesterday afternoon. On their return trip Braithwaite was again placed under arrest, last night, on the C., A. & C. train at Millersburg, by United States Deputy Marshal Ackerman, of Orrville, O., on a charge of counterfeiting. The United States authorities had been notified of the finding of dies in Braithwaite's house, and Marshal Ackerman was at once detailed to thoroughly investigate the matter. Braithwaite was taken to Cleveland, where he will be given a hearing in the United States court before Judge Ricks.

United States Deputy Marshal Ackerman arrived in the city this afternoon. Beside looking up the Braithwaite case he is making inquiries about the two green goods men who were arrested by Marshal Hagan Thursday. He claims, from the description given by the latter, that one of the men was Ben Bean, a notorious confidence man and counterfeiter who has appeared in the United States court many times.

He is now wanted on a charge of using the United States mail in working his green goods game. Mr. Ackerman was presented a specimen of Bean's handwriting, and is positive that he is the man desired.

Marshal Ackerman telegraphed to Canton on being informed of the men's arrest in that city, and requested the officers to hold them until he could come, but the men were released before the dispatch was received.

Do you want a situation, and want it very badly? Why don't you consult THE INDEPENDENT want columns?

DR S. HATTERY,
Physician and Surgeon, Massillon, O.
Office on second floor in Falke Block, Corner East Main and Mill street.
Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat a Specialty.

GUCOLOID CURES RHEUMATISM.
If one bottle does you no good, don't buy another. For Sale by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, $1 00.
BURDSAL MEDICINE M'F'G CO. Masonic Temple. CINCINNATI, O.
FOR SALE BY
Z. T. Baltzly, Morgenthaler & Hoester, F. E. Seaman, E. S. Craig, J. M. Schnackers.

25 DOSES 25c THE GREAT BAKER'S BEST COUGH CURE 25c 50c & $1.00
SHILOH'S CURE.
Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER.
Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "Shiloh's Vitalizer 'SAVED MY LIFE.' I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will relieve and Cure you. Price 50 cts. This Injector for its successful treatment is furnished free. Shiloh's Remedies are sold by us on a guarantee to give satisfaction.

Baers Agricultural Almanac

For 1893.

BAHNEY-SPALDING CO
NO 20 EAST MAIN STREET
MASSILLON, — — — OHIO

COLEMAN,
THE RELIABLE JEWELER,
HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
OPTICAL GOODS,
Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylonite Frames.
WE CAN SUIT YOU
Prices Lower than the Lowest
Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, Etc.
COLEMAN'S 5 Erie Street

SPECIAL NOTICE TO INVALIDS!
DR. H. RUSSELL BURNER AND DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN
Late of London, England, and Paris, France, now of New York and Chicago.

The Celebrated Authors, Medical and Scientific Lecturers, and Greatest Living Specialists for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult **Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System, Eye, Ear, etc.** owing to their large business in Ohio and adjoining states, have established Branch Institute Offices and Laboratories at Columbus and Newark, O., and will by special request visit this county and meet their many friends and patients in **their Private Parlors at the Hotel named at the bottom of this adv't, and will make return visits each month for at least one year.**

This will give all the afflicted an opportunity to CONSULT THESE EMINENT SPECIALISTS FREE OF CHARGE and thereby secure the latest and very best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat, by their new system, **DRS. BURNER & KUTCHIN are brought in close contact with their many patients every month and thus enable invalids to see them and have the benefit of their vast experience** at their own door (so to speak) not only saving them the expense of a trip on the cars to a large city, but the excitement, apprehension, worry and fatigue incident to such an undertaking, which deters thousands from having the attention of first-class medical men, with the pitiable result that many die who might, by skilled attention, be saved to their friends.

The Reputation of Drs. Burner and Kutchin is not only national, but international. Each has several times visited Europe, and while there treated thousands of patients and effected many remarkable cures. Then, they have the finest Anatomical Museum and collection of Instruments to be found anywhere in the world.

Drs. Burner and Kutchin are the Only Physicians and Surgeons in the United States Who Carry Their Own Manikins, Models, Diagrams, etc. to illustrate and make plain to the afflicted the nature and cause of their diseases.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN,
Examining Surgeon and Operator.

EXAMINATION FREE TO ALL.

Although Drs. Burner and Kutchin in many cases are compelled to use expensive instruments and chemicals in making analysis, scientific and microscopic examinations, yet they make no charges to any one, believing it to be a part of the physician's duty to ascertain the patient's true condition without expense to the sufferer. Whenever and wherever Drs. Burner and Kutchin decide to locate a monthly visit, crowds flock to see them, and no wonder, for by the first examination, and often without asking a question they tell the invalid what the trouble is, and the prospect of a cure, and, most wonderful of all, they value their first impression and first look at a patient more than all else, and they never make a mistake in their diagnosis in any case.

The doctors' methods differ markedly from the general practitioner in all respects. Following the plan of St. George's Hospital, of London, they register every particular as to the patient's physical condition and mental state. The condition of each organ, location of any and all diseased parts, and whether sympathetic or organic, together with the amount and nature of the disease. In this way the entire amount of vital energies are readily computed and the restoring power of the body measured against the force and energy and destructive capabilities of the disease.

DR. H. RUSSELL BURNER,
President and Principal.

Thus knowing the actual condition of the tissues and the effect of specific medicines upon every structure of the body, unlike most doctors, they are enabled to say positively whether any given case is curable or not, and can also give the approximate time and expense of treatment, and would here point out the utter delusion cherished by many patients that they ought to get well in a few days or weeks, notwithstanding the fact that they have suffered for years.

CHRONIC DISEASES. Drs. Burner and Kutchin treat no acute diseases, but devote their whole time to the treatment of chronic and long-standing and surgical diseases; cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, they most desire to see. Drs. Burner and Kutchin have treated over 14,000 cases in Ohio in the last five years, while their patients, all told, from Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky and other states have been fully five times that number; nearly two-thirds of these sufferers were given up as hopeless invalids, some to be blind, some deaf, and others a prey to scrofula, chronic kidney disease, consumption, destructive female diseases. Among others, hundreds of children hopelessly deformed. But behold how many of them see and hear, while nearly all are rapidly being cured. The doctors are surrounded with the finest and most extensive collection of instruments ever imported to this country, for examining and treating all forms of chronic ailments of the head, face, eye, ear, throat, nose, chest, lungs, heart, stomach, liver, spleen, kidneys, bowels, reproductive organs, urinary organs, brain and nervous system, paralysis, rheumatism, sick headache, backache, tumors growths, joint diseases, piles, hip disease, sciatica, skin diseases, ulcers, and every form of weakness of either male or female. Drs. Burner and Kutchin's specific medicines go straight to the diseased organs and can be plainly felt at work in the diseased parts very shortly after their use is begun. They are pleasant to take, mild but searching in action, yet agree with the most delicate lady or child, do not reduce the strength, and can be used while at the usual occupation, as many patients still able for hard work and close attention to business are often slowly, surely, yet unconsciously dying, knowing themselves ill, yet, deceived into a false security, they procrastinate and put off the matter until the case is incurable. The doctors earnestly request all persons under treatment to write to them often as advice may be necessary a week after week in order to push any given case on as rapidly as possible, and a good common sense statement on the part of the patient by mail is the next thing to a personal consultation.

A Long Experience. Both Drs. Burner and Kutchin have each had a whole life of study and experience in their profession and enjoy advantages which fall to the lot of but few. After attending Full Courses in the best Medical Colleges and graduating with the highest honors, each has since attended other colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; have also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions on both continents, traveling thousands of miles, both by land and sea; expending thousands of dollars; improving every advantage within their command, and devoting the best years of their lives to become thoroughly familiar with their profession in all its branches.

Latest Discoveries and Improvements. Drs. Burner and Kutchin are the only Physicians now in Ohio who have received instructions in the European Colleges in Analytical and Microscopical Examinations of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensible to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. They have also an extensive supply of the latest and best Professional Apparatuses, for the treatment of difficult cases found outside of the large cities. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared with necessary and costly outfits to examine correctly or treat with success; such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed to them.

ARE THEY RESPONSIBLE? Drs. BURNER and KUTCHIN'S Sanitarium, Remedy and Institute Co. is organized under the laws of Ohio with a capital stock of $50,000.00, and Home Publishing Co. with a capital stock of $100 000.00. Their Health Institute—No. 142 Church St., Corner of Church and Sixth Sts. Their Anatomical Museum, Instruments and Appliances are valued at $80,000.00; their Private Palace car at $5,000.00. Don't fail to examine and read Dr. Burner's great Family Book, entitled Thirty-eight Lectures on "How to Acquire Health, Strength, Grace, Beauty and Long Life." Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease and if it can be cured. Tape worms removed in from 3 to 5 hours without starvation. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the office or at the institute, all at once or by the month. Address all communications to PROF. H. RUSSELL BURNER, No. 26 South Third St., Newark, O.
Eastern Address 43 Elliott St., Boston, Mass. European Address, 22 Caron St., London, Eng.

REMEMBER DRS. BURNER AND KUTCHIN NEXT DATES IN THIS COUNTY AT THE
Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Ohio, Thursday, March 23, 1893.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MEETING A LAWYER.

BILL NYE RELATES SOME STORIES HE HEARD ON THE TRAIN.

First He Writes About the Hard Lot of a Lecturer and Then Branches Off Into Story Telling—How a Dutchman Earned a Home.

[Copyright, 1893, by Edgar W. Nye.]

In the past week we have been traveling through frost and snow and tears and cold sheets up to our armpits. Let those who like this style of business help themselves to it. I do not wonder that English lecturers like Dr. Joseph Parker after a few fawnlike leaps from Minneapolis to Memphis adjourn and go back to England, where you can lecture in London one evening and take breakfast in Paris the next morning if you wish.

TWO MEN TO MAKE LAUGHS.

Here one tears himself away from an audience that has just learned to love him, and changing his evening dress in the cab on his way to the 10:40 train rides till 2:30 a. m., gets out at a junction where there is a well and a liberty pole and waits two hours for a way freight, on which he rides all day, eating what the engineer doesn't want, and at 7 o'clock he drops fainting into the arms of an old acquaintance who wants to take him out to his country home in a cutter. The thermometer is 20 odd, or at least it would be 20 odd if it had not been that way for three weeks and ceased to be odd.

The manager advertises "500 laughs in two hours," and below is given a picture of the two men who are to produce them. It is made on the spot, just before the curtain goes up.

Yesterday I met a lawyer on his way to catch tarpon in Florida. He goes down there every winter after Christmas and lets the warm breezes blow the tobacco smoke and courtly air and the odor of the juryroom out of his clothes.

He was telling about fighting an election return a few years ago in his state. He was sent for by the county attorney to get hold of the matter, for he was sure the count was fraudulent, yet did not see how

The lawyer went up to the county seat and asked to see the returns. The count had been close. Box had been defeated by a majority of 53 votes, and this majority was in one precinct. The lawyer, Mr. Chase, asked to see the return from that precinct. It was East Jasperville. The figures were O. K. as made by the county board, though a great error had been made the other way by the precinct in its count.

Then the lawyer asked for the bag containing the ballots. It was brought to him with the ballots still in it. The county board had only cut open the bottom, leaving the seal on the top undisturbed. The ballots had been recounted by the board and found correct, with enough extra ballots to defeat Box.

But the seal was evidently intact. The mouth of the bag was closed and a ridge of dark green sealing wax run over it along the fold or lap of the envelope.

It was pretty clear that, whether there was fraud or not it was past the detection of the human eye.

In the evening, however, the lawyer asked the local attorney some questions and had the express agent come over to the house for awhile.

Next day the trial began. The usual business had been gone through with. Each lawyer had said "I object" a number of times to make time, the court had overruled the objection, and the attorney had asked that the objection be noted, together with the ruling of the court.

Finally, after all the questions had been asked and the lawyer was about to rest, he called the express agent and had the ballot bag and its seal examined. Then the lawyer cleared his throat and said:

"Mr. Garnaw, state your business."

"I am an express agent in this town."

"State, if you please, if you have had any experience in sealing and unsealing express packages."

"Yes, sir. I have done that sort of work for 20 years, more or less."

"And you sometimes have to unseal a package and then reseal it? How do you do it?"

"I plow a furrow with a hot, pointed instrument along the sealed line of the envelope, and before the wax cools I pull it apart. Then after I have examined the contents to see if they are all right I close the envelope exactly as it was and run a little wax in the furrow I made so as to round it out, and there is your package again all right."

"Are there other agents who do this?"

"There are. It is generally understood among them, but it is considered best not to give it out to the public for obvious reasons. We generally confine it to our own matters—that is, express matters of the company and not the public's business.

"Examine this envelope and see if it has been tampered with."

After examining it he answered:

"Yes, it has."

"Come over to the light and state to the jury how it has been monkeyed with, please."

"Well, it has been unsealed in the way I spoke of, and then a wax a shade lighter has been used to fill up the furrow. Besides," said he, "the original wax was put on by heating it over a candle, while the other job was done by an artist with an alcohol lamp."

Then the jury themselves could see it and the tallowy surface of the old sealing. It was clear enough, so that the clerk's count was thrown out, and Box was elected.

Afterward it was learned that the East Jasperville express agent had for $50 gone in over the transom and changed the returns of East Jasperville as above and resealed the bag, so that only the ingenuity of the lawyer had found him out.

This should teach us that when we enter politics we had better forget the teachings we received at our mother's knee and lead a life of sin as soon as we can get at it.

"Tell us another," exclaimed two or three voices in the smoking car as half a dozen bright, young commercial men gathered around the old man's seat.

"Well," says he, looking at his watch, "I must go back very soon to where my wife is in the other car. She always claims that I get into a hard gang as soon as I've got her nicely settled in a car and then go and desert her, she says, to smoke and tell stories, and then I come back and sit facing her four minutes till she goes to sleep, and then I go back again to where the men folks are.

"I could tell you a little experience I had where I hated to take my fee.

"An old German from northwestern Indiana—right in Chicago it is now, you know—came to see me at Indianapolis about his land, which had been hopped on by some of these land sharks who advertise all over a page of the daily paper:

"OWN YOUR HOME.
WHY PAY RENT
WHEN SANDBAG & HOLDUP
Will sell you a lot? etc.

and brought suit for title or to eject Mr. Schwartz from the land so that he could cut it up into lots and sell homes for $300 to $500 each out of it.

"It seems that the land was in the shape of a flatiron. He had a rude map of it. When he went up there on the lake, he was a fisherman, and his wife did sewing, so that they laid a little money aside. One day a kind friend told Schwartz that this 30 or 40 acres was for pre-emption and he could get it at government price, so he took the money and bought the land, but by means of ignorance on his part, or rascality of some one else, it was not duly recorded.

"Now, the shark had started out for it, and said that he had money enough to wear out the old man, also that the old man could show no title.

"Schwartz told the lawyer that he could show undisturbed possession of the land for 25 years anyhow, and also told the whole history of their simple lives up there on the sandy shores of the lake.

"The lawyer got the whole case, set up uninterrupted possession and had the boundaries supported with a legal survey. The surveyor came back with the same outlines substantially, with locality of house, barn, meadow, and in one corner facing the lake the word 'grave.'

"The case came on for trial, and the plaintiff put in his evidence. It was pretty strong. He had secured the place, and there was no record to show to the contrary. He was a quiet, well dressed man, with not too loud manners and not too much jewelry—a humble man who simply wanted his 'rights.'

"Mr. Schwartz was ruddy in the face. He was clean. His face had just been shaved. He was excited, but he was not studying to make a hit. He acted as he would have done at home if he had been told that his house was on fire. He would have tried to put it out.

"When the plaintiff had piled up all his great volume of evidence and tried to knock down that of Schwartz, he rested, and the lawyer introduced such documentary evidence as he had and called Mr. Schwartz. He went on the stand with a sigh, for he knew what was coming.

"He told his simple story in his own way.

"'I bin here now long time on my lan. I liff here since der 19th of Augoost, '71. I come to fish on der lak and sell him to Seecago. We live here plain, but good. My vife she can sew goot by her fingers, and barnby she get the sew masheen.

"'We never go vay from dat blace. Ve giff Mr. Blitz de money to buy de probity of Oancle Sem, and he do so. But now some says he don't do it de ride vay. So you see we liff on our own lan and kess our own fiss an be happy.

THE LAWYER'S STORY.

"'Now, dat man you see dar he say: "Go avay. Take your ole vite headed voomans and go avay." One day he say to me, "Go vest, young man; go vest." He say dat, and den he laff. I live dere from ven I been young mit no viskers on till now I 'ave the pall head and de Santa Class viskers, nich?'

"'I see there is on the plot a spot marked "Grave." Is that merely an Indian grave or one of those you know? State if you know whose grave it is.'

"'Vell, ven ve come on that blaice ve haff a little chile, Mr. Choodge. You know dot some dime ve hear of dose rainpow chasers dot make a chackass off himself, but she—she—little Kaddrena—she was a rainpow maker. Ven she gone on de sant peech she vas altogetter the sweetest shield to me, choodge, vat I eber seen. She climb on me like a nice new morningglory and giss my hard viskers like a violet.

"'Ve haff no more shildren; dat vas all, choodge.

"'She vas sick. Ve haff no doctor. She is det. I cannot say much. I am a Dootzman, but I luff my chile. Ve perry her py der pig plue lake in der gleun, cool sant, ant ve go, my vife and me, in der spring and dur summer dime and put der vild vlowers, der little violets and der susans mit der plack eyes and der abble plossoms and der ferns on dot little qwiet crafe off our peautiful chile.

"'Do you tink, choodge, dat man reelize dat he shall rob me and my poor sat vife of dat home and dat little qwiet crafe ven he tell me to go vest? No, no. He dry to have a chonk mit a poor ole feller, isn't it? He vill not dake away my home and the grave off my chile.'

"The plaintiff looked down. He swallowed hard. He dropped his eyeglasses on the floor, and as he rose to leave the courtroom he stepped on them and crunched them under his heel. He kept on bareheaded to the depot and rode away on the first train. It went the wrong way, but it took him to another place.

"Mr. Schwartz also went by the first train, but it went toward home—home with a title to it—home where they might see the big breakers come in and watch that little quiet grave."

Bill Nye

Thanks to Him.

A clergyman was severely reprimanding a man for regularly going to sleep every Sunday afternoon when he (the clergyman) preached.

"Well, sir," said the man, "I don't think it's your sermon sends me to sleep. If you notice, I am almost asleep before you begin to preach. The fact is, sir, I have been in the habit of taking a nap at about that hour of the day for years, and now I can't get out of it."

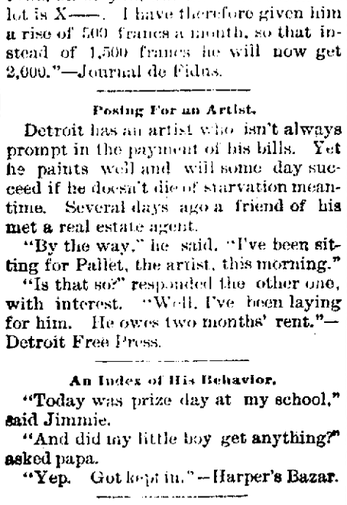
"It's a very bad habit," remarked the clergyman, though somewhat mollified at the thought that his preaching wasn't the cause of the man's somnolence, "and apart from its being very improper behavior in church I should think it must interfere with your Sunday night's rest."

"No, sir, it doesn't, thanks to you," replied the man.

"Thanks to me! What do you mean?" inquired the astonished clergyman.

"Why, sir, my son is learning shorthand. So, for practice, he always takes down your sermon, and when I am in bed he begins to read it to me, and I drop off to sleep in no time!"—Exchange.

He Really Loved.



Penelope—You have been engaged before?

Ten Broeck—Yes.

Penelope—Then, how am I to know that you are sincere?

Ten Broeck (after a painful pause)—I can bring around my bills.—Truth.

Operating For a Rise.

Mr. A——, one of the subeditors of The Figaro, a man of brilliant parts, was in receipt of a handsome salary, not, however, in his opinion, altogether adequate to his transcendent abilities. To remedy matters he had recourse to the following stratagem. Knowing where Mr. de Villemessant, the manager of The Figaro, used to lunch—either at Bignon's or Brebant's—he sent a couple of his friends, who, taking their seats at a table in close proximity to M. de Villemessant, asked the waiter to bring them The Figaro, when one of them inquired:

"Have you read that last article of Mr. X——'s? There is not one to equal him on the staff of the paper. How smart! How intelligent! What dash!" etc.

On returning to the office Mr. de Villemessant said to his colleagues:

"Mes enfants, you are very decent fellows, all of you, but the cleverest in the lot is X——. I have therefore given him a rise of 500 francs a month, so that instead of 1,500 francs he will now get 2,000."—Journal de Fidus.

Posing For an Artist.

Detroit has an artist who isn't always prompt in the payment of his bills. Yet he paints well and will some day succeed if he doesn't die of starvation meantime. Several days ago a friend of his met a real estate agent.

"By the way," he said, "I've been sitting for Pallet, the artist, this morning."

"Is that so?" responded the other one, with interest. "Well, I've been laying for him. He owes two months' rent."—Detroit Free Press.

An Index of His Behavior.

"Today was prize day at my school," said Jimmie.

"And did my little boy get anything?" asked papa.

"Yep. Got kept in."—Harper's Bazar.

In Clover.

"Yes, sir, since he married the heiress he leads the life of a dog."

"That should be a warning to"——

"Has nothing to do but eat, sleep and be petted."—New York Press.

The Same With Umbrellas.

Gus de Smith—Balloons are very unfortunate pieces of mechanism.

McGinnis—How so?

Gus de Smith—They are always used up.—Texas Siftings.

A REMARKABLE PIONEER.

Samuel Rose Has Had a Long and Interesting Career In Illinois.

[Special Correspondence.]

QUINCY, Ills., March 16.—Possibly the most remarkable Illinois pioneer now living is Samuel Rose, who resides in the little town of Basco, located some 30 miles north of Quincy. Mr. Rose is in his eighty-fourth year and is as spry as a schoolboy. He can read without glasses and has not known a day of sickness in years. He was born in Lexington, Ky., in November, 1808, and was left an orphan. In October, 1829, in company with a brother, he came to that part of Illinois now occupied by Jacksonville, Morgan county, and in the same month himself and brother walked from Jacksonville to Quincy, a distance of 75 miles, in less than two days.

Mr. Rose walked from Quincy to Jacksonville in the winter of the famous "deep snow," 1831, in about two days, but says it was a very hazardous undertaking. Mr. Rose was employed while in Quincy by John Wood, who was to be the first governor of Illinois. Mr. Wood was then a pioneer farmer, and Rose cut wood for him for 50 cents a day. He says that he has often seen Mr. Wood driving a yoke of oxen. Mr. Rose took up land that is now the heart of Quincy, and in disposing of it thinks that he never sold 12 feet that now include a portion of a main thoroughfare. But his claim has long been outlawed, as believed.

SAMUEL ROSE.

Mr. Rose sold honey to the Sac and Fox chief, Keokuk, near where the city of Keokuk, Ia., now is. This was in the same year of 1829, when Rose and other men went hunting in boats from Quincy up the Mississippi and Des Moines rivers.

A few miserable log huts then marked the spot now occupied by the city of Quincy, and Keokuk was not yet known as a town, but there were a few log huts in the vicinity. In June, 1832, Mr. Rose joined a company at Jacksonville, Ills., and went to the Black Hawk war, serving throughout that campaign of 72 days. He has just applied for a pension. Mr. Rose subsequently saw Black Hawk at Jefferson barracks, New Orleans, and shook hands with him.

In 1849 Mr. Rose went to California in company with a number of friends from Jacksonville and remained in the gold fields of that state and in Arizona for nearly two years. It is believed that Mr. Rose made some lucky finds, for he is reputed to be wealthy, although his mode of life and dress does not indicate it. He returned to Illinois in about 1852, and has resided near Basco ever since. Mr. Rose has passed through several cholera epidemics, and especially that one of 1831 was a terrible experience. He was in Morgan county that summer and helped care for and bury a large number of the victims.

"Uncle Sammy," as he is sometimes called, has been a successful hunter in his day, and for the past 25 or 30 years has made a record as a wolf hunter. He has killed and captured by various means fully 300 wolves in this part of Illinois alone.

GAY DAVIDSON.

A KANSAS FOREST KING.

A Mammoth Log to Be Exhibited at the World's Fair.

[Special Correspondence.]

ABILENE, March 16.—Visitors to the World's fair who have thought of Kansas as a treeless plain are going to be enlightened as they look upon the great walnut log to be exhibited from this state. The tree from which it was cut stood in a secluded valley near Reno, Leavenworth county, and its emersion from obscurity is due to the efforts of Congressman W. A. Harris. Naturalists declare that it is the largest specimen of its kind on the continent and probably in the world.

In felling the tree the utmost care was used to prevent breakage, but despite it all giant limbs were broken which yielded 2,000 feet of lumber, some of them being 3 feet in diameter. A log 16 feet in length was finally cut and with much difficulty hauled by 12 teams of horses to the railway, where it is ready for loading and shipping to Chicago. Wheels and sleds were tried in vain for the removal, and it was finally by means of house moving apparatus that the journey was accomplished.

Rings plainly discernible in the curly grain indicate an age of 572 years, and the log weighs over 30,000 pounds and will make 3,000 feet of lumber. German manufacturers have submitted a flattering offer for the monstrous piece of wood to use in making veneer, but it will not be accepted, at least until after the close of the exposition. The tree is without doubt the most colossal growth of Kansas soil and will attract much attention by reason of its having been produced by a prairie state.

C. M. HARGER.

Manufacturing Real Diamonds.

M. Moissan, a French scientist, claims to have made true diamonds from ordinary carbon. M. Moissan has arrived at this result by means of an electrical furnace invented by himself, and by which he obtains a temperature of 3,000 degrees centigrade. The crystals are very minute, not above the thousandth part of a carat, but they exhibit all the qualities of the real diamond.

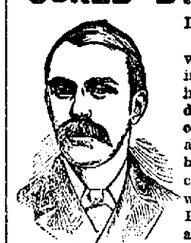
WHAT OTHERS SAY.

INCIPIENT PARALYSIS,

HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA, AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.

INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.

COMPLETELY CURED BY LIVURA.



MR. J. L. WEAVER.

LIVURA M'F'G. CO., DEAR SIRS:—"Last winter I had La Grippe in its worst form, leaving me in a terrible condition, my Brain was confused, my Heart weak, and my legs refused to hold me up, and the muscles were so sore that it was painful to lie down. I had continual Headache, and everything I ate distressed me. I could not work, sleep, or eat, and my right side became numb. Several doctors told me I had Incipient Paralysis, and that I could get no better. I grew so weak that I could not leave the house.

Hearing of PITCHER'S LIVURA I got a bottle and it helped me from the first. I took 4 bottles in all, and am PERFECTLY WELL in every way, and now work all day. I know that

PITCHER'S LIVURA CURED ME."

Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER.
217 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio. 33

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 25 Cents.
THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

The Best

Oldest and Largest Commercial and Shorthand School in the West. The only Practical Business College in operation during the entire year established in 1865. This institution has graduated more young men and women for lucrative positions than all other Business Colleges in Ohio combined. Now leading all competitors. Unequaled course of study. Thorough instruction by addressing SPENCER, Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O.

Why Suffer?

When you can be Cured

Thousands are suffering with Torpid Liver—the symptoms are Depression of Spirits, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache. Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a reliable remedy for Liver Disorders. It cures thousands every year; why not try Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator? Your Druggist will supply you.

Intelligent Readers will notice that

Tutt's Pills

are not "warranted to cure" all classes of diseases, but only such as result from a disordered liver, viz:

Vertigo, Headache, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Costiveness, Bilious Colic, Flatulence, etc.

For these they are not warranted infallible, but are as nearly so as it is possible to make a remedy. Price, 25cts.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Dr. SYDNEY RINGER, Professor of Medicine at University College, London, Author of the Standard "Handbook of Therapeutics," actually writes as follows: "From the careful analyses of Prof. ATTFIELD and others, I am satisfied that

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

is in no way injurious to health, and that it is decidedly more nutritious than other Cocoas.—It is certainly a very good and highly digestible—The quotations in certain advertisements of Cocoa (Trade rivals) in my book on Therapeutics are quite misleading, and cannot be considered as [illegible] VAN HOUTEN & SON.
The false reflections on VAN HOUTEN'S Cocoa [illegible] are entirely repellent, and the very authority cited to [illegible] a very handsome testimonial. B

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment

DOCTORS FRANCE & OTTMAN.

formerly of New York, now of THE FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Columbus, Ohio, by request of many friends and patients, have decided to visit

Canton, Thursday, April 20.

Consultation and Examination Free and Strictly Confidential in the Private Parlor of the Barnett Hotel, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m., one day only.

The Doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created

The Electropathic Treatment for all forms of Female Diseases, and the treatment of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood and Errors of Youth, is recognized to be the most successful method ever discovered as used by Drs. France & Ottman.

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THE LEADING PHYSICIAN OF THE
FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
33 & 40 W. Gay St., one block N. of State House, Columbus, O. Incorporated, 1886. Capital, $300,000.

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, of New York, the well known and successful Specialists in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of their large practice in Ohio, have established the FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific principles. They are ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons, each one being a well known specialist in his profession

CANCER positively cured without pain or use of the knife, by a new method.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, OLIVE BLOSSOM. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential. Correspondence promptly answered.

YOUNG MEN—Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call with confidence.

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, after years of experience, have discovered the greatest cure known for weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, dimness of sight, or giddiness, diseases of the head, throat, nose, or skin, affections of the liver, lungs, stomach, or bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary vice of youth—and secret practices, blighting their most radiant hopes or ambitions, rendering marriage impossible. Take one careful thought before it is too late. A week or a month may place you for life beyond the reach of hope. Our method of treatment will speedily and permanently cure the most inveterate case, and also restore to perfect manhood.

TO MIDDLE-AGED MEN.—How many from the age of 40 and upward are troubled with frequent calls of the kidneys, which are accompanied by a [illegible] sediment in the urine, or a morbid appearance of the system, and many times the patient does not suspect the cause of his [illegible] Dr. France and Ottman have made a special study of these diseases, and have discovered nature's great remedy, which acts directly on the seminal fluids and prostate gland, restoring them to a healthy condition, and thus curing the most obstinate cases. Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. Medicines sent free from observation to any address. Call or write.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—We have a special department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of women. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important cases (and we get few which have not baffled the skill of all the home physicians) have the benefit of a full council of skilled specialists. In treatment of diseases peculiar to females, our success has been marked, over two thirds of our patients being ladies, old, young, married, single, rich and poor. Our method is entirely free from all objectionable features of the general practitioner, namely, "Local treatment." We seldom find it necessary. We prepare remedies for each individual and local case, as the case demands, and instruct ladies how to treat themselves.

MARRIAGE.—Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, lack of procreative powers, impotency, or any other disqualification, speedily restored.

PRIVATE DISEASES, Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Power in Male or Female, whether from imprudence, habits of youth, or the result of sexual excesses in mature years, Nervousness, Debility, Unnatural Discharges, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, quickly and permanently cured. Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. Medicines sent free from observation to any address. Call or write.

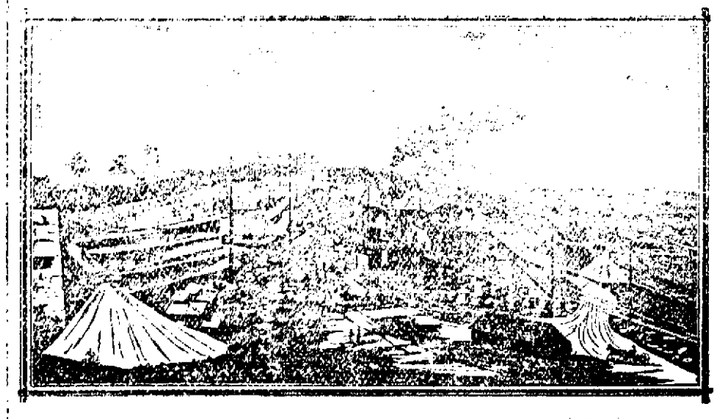
[illegible] quickly cured by a new and powerful method. Testimonials furnished.

[illegible] for medical treatment should send or bring [illegible] which will receive a careful [illegible] will be given.

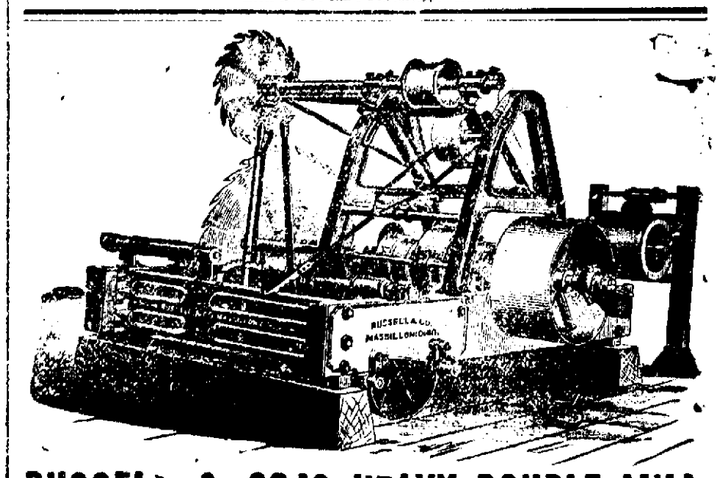
[illegible] with them month after month [illegible] Boarders [illegible]

WOMEN [illegible] are faithfully treated. [illegible] express, but where [illegible] U. S. Law

THE BASSETT QUARRIES—HERCHORST & CO.



Manufactures of Grindstones for Wet and Dry Grinding. Block and Dimension Stone. Superior Sand washed and dry ground, for Glass works, and Steel and Rolling Mills.



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CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST describing our Engines, Threshers and New Mills sent free.
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THE INDEPENDENT

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is delivered to subscribers in the city and surrounding towns at 10 cents per week. By mail, postage free, $5 per year; $2.50 for six months.

THE WEEKLY INDEPENDENT by mail, $1.00 per year; 75 cents for six months; 50 cents for three months.

Telephone Calls.

COUNTING ROOM—60—ONE RING
EDITORIAL ROOM—60—TWO RINGS.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
18 North Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23 1893.

Ohio will have one uniform time, and that standard time, after April 1st. It is settled. Those who dine at noon now, must dine at 11:30 thereafter, providing they wish to regale themselves at the same period in the day as at present.

It would take $112,000 for Mr. McCoy to carry out his alleged plan for caring for the neglected insane of the state and the Massillon asylum has but $20,000. What is the Columbiana county member making such a fuss about? Why does he not make war upon the unreasonable Mansfield appropriation, or the vast sum voted for the World's Fair exhibit?

The Kansas City Star blasts a prevailing custom in this ruthless manner: "Western people who have just got the 'knack' of the heathenish style of handshake that lifts the hand to the level of the shoulder will be mortified to learn that that peculiar style of gymnastics has gone 'out,' and that now the correct salutation puts the hand to the level of the knee. Thus do 'fondest hopes' develop the need of a disinfectant, and the 'tree or flower' of gallantry once loved by the proper people of the West 'is first to fade away.'"

One of the most remarkable decisions ever made by any judge in the United States, since the adoption of our federal constitution, was made by Judge Ricks, of the United States district court, in the case of the Lake Shore engineers, who resigned their positions rather than handle the cars of the Ann Arbor road. To decide that a mechanic, under a private contract to work for wages, is guilty of contempt of court, if he voluntarily quits work and goes forth in peace to look for another job, is a holding that will not stand.—Canton News-Democrat

Judge Ricks made no such decision. You have not read his remarks with care. What he did say was this:

"This court does not assume the power to compel you to continue your service to your employers against your will but it does undertake to compel you to perform your whole duty while such relations continue; and does further claim for the purpose of ascertaining whether its orders have been violated, the right to determine when your relations to your employer legally terminated and when your obligations to observe this order ceased."

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT.

The Cleveland Leader publishes a timely and very sensible editorial on the rights of electric railways in the highways. The main points made are these:

In Connecticut the legislature is already having a serious time of it dealing with this and similar problems. The best proposition, in our opinion, that has been brought out by the discussion there, is that local authorities be allowed to grant such rights but that they must compel the payment of a franchise tax of 2 per cent of their gross receipts by the companies for the use of the public roads In Ohio, there is now no check upon local authorities in such matters. County commissioners can grant these valuable rights without any limitation being put upon their power, and it would be protecting the future in a wise and commendable manner if a state law were passed compelling the payment of a reasonable franchise tax in return for privileges that are certain before many years to be in numerous instances of very great value.

In the absence of state legislation, county commissioners and town councils can exact such a contract from the companies soliciting the right of way in public roads and village streets and thus do their communities a great future service. If they do not consent to a franchise tax and a revaluation every ten years, let them try to get the right of way and construct roads in the manner the steam railroads have done, and they will speedily appreciate how much the privilege to use the highway means. This is the time to act for the future. Safeguards now will be invaluable ten and twenty years hence. Lock the stable before the horse is stolen by requiring agreements from every company seeking to use the public highways for electric roads that it will pay a per centage of the gross receipts annually for the privilege and consent to a revaluation of the franchise once in ten years."

THE RICKS DECISION.

The decision of Judge Ricks in the Ann Arbor strike matter continues to excite widespread comment. Lawyer Wm. C. Goudy, one of Chicago's most eminent attorneys, says of the decision:

"A man can stop when he pleases. I do not quite agree as to the restrictions the court has set up concerning a man's duty to the public. An employe has full privilege to quit at the time he wishes if he is not under the contract, unless he quits at a time when the passenger lines are in imminent peril. The restrictions in relation to any employe's right to stop are very free. But in the matter of discrimination Judge Ricks is correct beyond a doubt. Men who do as these eight are asserted to have done are liable to an act of congress providing a $5,000 fine each. Railroads must either accept the cars of other roads that are to be sent over their line and treat all companies alike, give them proportionately similar accommodation or they must refuse to accept cars of any other line The point made is by no means a new one. There are many precedents for it The application is new, I believe It seems to me a novel way to deal with a strike and it is a legal one Some years ago a possibly similar ruling was made in a furniture makers' strike in Chicago. People should know that the interstate commerce law is seriously meant"

John P. Wilson, another Chicago lawyer, says:

"Yes, I presume that ruling would hold good. You can enjoin a railroad corporation from discrimination in hauling freight or freight cars This, of course, is because of the inter state commerce act. The law is very exact upon this point. Now, then, if you can enjoin the company you can enjoin the men whom it employs, for they are a part of the company. The men when they move a car are acting for the company. They are a part of it When they discriminate the company discriminates. Certainly their responsibility is manifest. The rule in this case is one that works both ways. If you can prevent the employer from unlawful discrimination you can prevent the employed."

The more closely the decision is scrutinized the more tenable the positions assumed appear. Chief Arthur, himself, was opposed to the bylaw authorizing the engineers to refuse to handle boycotted cars, and predicted that it would lead to trouble. This it seems to have done.

IT SHOULD BE CONDEMNED

A Cartoon Tending to Bring the Courts into Contempt.

The Cleveland Leader of to-day publishes a well timed editorial touching on the subject now uppermost in the public mind:

"If anything libelous and slanderous upon the judiciary and disgraceful to the newspaper profession ever appeared in a paper it was the caricature of Judge Ricks in The Press of yesterday. To picture the judge of a United States court as grinding the hearts of workingmen is calculated to bring the entire judiciary into contempt. Judge Ricks is engaged in interpreting the law according to his best understanding of it. He is interpreting it fearlessly, and, as he believes, in conformity to its letter and spirit. If the law is unjust it should be amended or repealed If he interprets it wrong an appeal should be taken to a higher court. But a judge should never be held up to ridicule and contempt for trying to justly discharge his duty.

"The one thing which should always be respected in this country, and for which the press should always strive to inculcate respect, is the sanctity of a court of justice. The right of every citizen to have his grievances brought into court and decided according to the laws enacted by the representatives of a free people is the grand consummation of long centuries of struggles for liberty. That right exists in this country more completely than anywhere else in the world. Take it away and anarchy would remain; the law of force would prevail and there would be no barrier to protect the weak from the powerful.

"The man or the newspaper that seeks to lessen the public respect for courts of justice is a public enemy. Such conduct is dangerous to the peace and security of society and menacing to public welfare It is only one step removed from inciting armed resistance to the decrees of courts. There should be, and we believe there is, a method of punishing such unprincipled assaults upon the fundamental interests of society, and it ought to be invoked against the perpetrator of this outrage."

IT WILL COST $173 PER MONTH

A Scheme for Fire Protection Proposed at Alliance.

They have a scheme over at Alliance for getting a fire alarm system and so on, without investing anything. At a meeting of the council, Monday night, a man named August, proposed to provide thirty-five combined patrol and fire alarm boxes, to be operated by electricity, and to be located as provided by council; a first class combination hose and patrol wagon, with all necessary equipments for securing prisoners, and also containing two Babcock fire extinguishers, ten foot extension ladders and 700 to 900 feet of cotton hose. Furthermore he proposed to employ two men at all times, night and day, and three additional men on duty from 8 o'clock p. m. to 6 o'clock a. m.

In addition to the fire protection the men are to assist officers and others in securing prisoners and conveying them to headquarters, also the transportation of persons who are wounded, infirm or ill.

The system will be furnished complete, with all wires and necessary electrical apparatus, horses, wagon, etc., and all salaries paid, for $173 per month on an eight years' contract.

No More Sleepless Nights.

For sufferers from asthma. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure affords instant relief in the worst cases, as a single trial will prove. Ask your druggist or address, Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package.

Specimen Cases

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on leg doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug store.

JUDGE RICKS HAS A HAND.

HE EXPLAINS THE LAW TO TOLEDO RAILROAD MEN.

The Duties of the Locomotive Engineers and Firemen Before the Law, to their Employers and the Public They cannot Choose to Discharge Part of Their Tasks.

Judge Ricks, of Massillon, took a hand in the Ann Arbor railroad strike on Saturday, at Toledo, in the United States Court. The judge went from Cleveland on a special train for the purpose of disposing of the cases of seven Lake Shore employes, four engineers and three firemen, who had refused to handle Ann Arbor cars and were arrested upon the charge of contempt in disobeying the orders recently issued by the court. At 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon the seven men appeared before Judge Ricks, who, in disposing of the case, spoke as follows:

"The order of the court was made in this case after due consideration, with full knowledge of its scope and possible consequences, and with the firm purpose to enforce it in its letter and spirit without unnecessary hardship, but with such promptness and vigor as might become necessary to give full protection to all concerned. The court proposes to give you full opportunity to employ counsel, take advice, and make all proper defenses. You are to have your day in court and be fully heard. But I desire now, at this stage of the proceedings, to suggest to you that you should not overlook the nature and importance of your employment.

"You are engaged in a service of a public character, and the public is interested, not only in the way in which you perform your duties while you continue in that service, but are quite as much interested in the time and circumstances under which you quit that employment.

"You cannot always choose your own time and place for terminating this relation. If you were permitted to do so you might quit work at any time and place and under circumstances which would involve irreparable damage to your employers, and jeopardize the lives of the traveling public. Your employers owe a high duty to the public which they are compelled to perform under severe penalties of the law, and they have in turn a higher claim upon you and your service than that due from the ordinary employe. This court does not assume the power to compel you to continue your service to your employers against your will, but it does undertake to compel you to perform your whole duty while such relations continue; and does further claim for the purposes of ascertaining whether its orders have been violated, the right to determine when your relations to your employer legally terminated and when your obligations to observe this order ceased.

"I therefore suggest to you and to all others who are in similar employment that there ought not to be any strained constructions made of the provisions of the court's order. The only safe way to obviate trouble is to quit the service of your employer, if you do not intend to observe the orders of the court as made, and which are binding upon you while that service continues. This you have a right to do. But if you continue in that employment this court will expect you to do your full duty to your employer and to the public, and to observe the orders which have been made in this case. The high character which the public justly give to engineers and firemen who serve on our great railways has been earned by innumerable proofs of the most loyal service to employers, and the most heroic and faithful devotion to duties of great peril. The court has the right, therefore, to expect from such men a willing observance of the laws of the land, and due respect for such orders and processes as it may be called upon to make in this case, in the fullfillment of its duties to the public and the parties invoking its jurisdiction."

While waiting for the appearance of the Lake Shore engineers, Attorney Smith was busy preparing a dose for the Wheeling & Lake Erie engineers, who, during the afternoon, had refused to touch a train with Ann Arbor cars in it. Before the men put in appearance Mr. Smith had prepared another petition, praying that every engineer on the Wheeling & Lake Erie road be summoned before the United States court and show cause why they should not be fined for contempt. This order was granted, but service was held in abeyance by direction of the attorney, in lieu of a rumor that the boycott had been raised. Investigation developed that the rumor was well founded At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Chief Arthur wired the chairmen of the local grievance committees directing them to suspend the section of by-laws compelling the refusal to handle freight from and to a road on which a strike exists. This has been done, and the Ann Arbor is busy clearing the yards of the congestion

EXCITING WIDE INTEREST.

The above action of Judge Ricks together with the action of Judge Taft, in requiring Chief Arthur to announce a suspension of his order, requiring brotherhood engineers to refuse to handle cars of boycotted roads, constitute one of the most remarkable positions ever assumed by the judiciary in similar cases, and is exciting national interest. Judge Ricks said himself, in Cleveland yesterday:

"I have not the least doubt but that the last of the trouble has been seen. Chief Arthur has been restrained from issuing any orders to the engineers, and they have virtually had the heart taken out of them. In my opinion the strike is ended, and there is no fear of a general strike on the Lake Shore, which seemed inevitable Saturday morning."

SUPREME COURT OPINION.

Members of the supreme court, except Justice Brown, declined to be interviewed on the subject.

Mr. Justice Brown did feel himself free to say that in his unofficial and and unjudicial opinion he does not think there exists any precedent by which the legality of Judges Taft and Rick's action could be ascertained.

Justice Brown's private opinion is that the point raised is an entirely new one. Justice Brown recalled to mind a case recently decided by the supreme court in which the striking miners in Idaho were enjoined by the court from interfering with the non union workmen. In spite of the injunction the rioters prevented the men from working and when they were indicted, the United States Supreme Court, to whom the case came on appeal, quashed the indictments against the men on the ground that there was no evidence to show that they were aware an injunction had been issued. Justice Brown did not quote this as an analogous case to that of the strikers at Toledo, but it was the only one in that line which he remembers to have been decided by his court.

AN AUTHORITY SUGGESTED.

Edward A. Mosely, secretary of the interstate commerce comuission said that he was not yet well posted on the history of the Toledo and Ann Arbor strike, but that he is inclined to think that Judges Taft and Ricks found their authority for the action taken yesterday in the anti-trust law, passed by the Fifty first Congress. This law is entitled "An act to prevent combinations for the restraint of trade," and Mr. Mosely is of the opinion that under its provisions the United States courts may have found authority to begin a war upon the brotherhood.

AN EDITORIAL VIEW.

The Cleveland Leader says editorially of the decision: "It establishes the doctrine, unless Judge Ricks should be overruled by a higher tribunal, that the duty of a railroad employe to the law, in the discharge of his work, is superior to any other obligation he may suppose himself to be under to a labor organization It does not run counter to his civil liberty, for he is left free to work for whomever he pleases But he is not free to continue with and to be a part of a company which is under orders of a court and at the same time to use his position to frustrate the orders of that court."

COAL RATES ARE HIGHER.

PITTSBURGH, March, 18.—Representatives of the lines and Ohio and West Virginia railroads met at the Monongahela House yesterday and increased the rate on coal to the lakes 5 cents per ton from Pittsburgh and Buckeye points and 2½ cents from West Virginia. The present rate from Pittsburgh and Ohio is 85 cents. The new rate will be 90 cents and 1 05 from Wheeling and other West Virginia places

The Ohio people asked for the restoration of the 5 cent differential, but the local lines would not listen to the petition. The officials of the Wheeling and Lake Erie, the Hocking Valley and Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling roads argue that the old distinction ought to be made. They said Pittsburgh coal is superior to Ohio, and commands more per ton in the lake markets. While they admitted that, with an equal rate, Ohio had an increase in tonnage, yet it was not in proportion to the gain made by the Pittsburgh coal men, and for this reason a concession ought to be made. But the local railroad men replied that the Ohio people should be satisfied. An unequal rate was a constant source of irritation. and they had not forgotten the hot fight of a year ago when the rates were made uniform. They did not want a repetition of the battle in the future

THE ANTI-SCREEN BILL

Defeated in the Senate After a Strong Fight.

COLUMBUS, March 16—The anti-screen bill introduced by Representative John Thomas, of Stark county, and which had already passed the house, was defeated in the senate yesterday afternoon. The vote on the passage of the bill was, ayes 6, noes 21, in detail as follows: Ayes—Abbott, Eckley, Gear, Green, Iden, Nichols—6. Noes—Bain, Beebe, Burns, Carpenter (Fayette), Carpenter (Meigs), Forbes, Clingman, Fox, Geyer, Marshall, McConica, Ohl, Philips, Rawlings, Rorick, Shaw, Snyder, Spencer, Stewart, Van Cleaf, Von Seggern—21

The lobby was filled with miners who have been asking for the passage of the bill and with operators who have been using their blandishments on the senators for the defeat of the measure. The latter proved to be the stronger of the two influences, for the bill was overwhelmingly defeated. The debate was opened by Senator Eckley, who made a powerful appeal for the passage of the bill on general grounds of justice to the miners, who, he said, should be paid for the work that they do. Senator Snyder spoke against the bill on the ground that it would be unconstitutional, and Senator Forbes argued against the measure on business principles. Eckley answered Forbes, and Green made a strong talk for the bill.

POLITICS IN CANAL FULTON.

Both Parties Put Local Tickets in the Field.

CANAL FULTON, March 20.—The Republican and Democratic primary elections in Fulton precinct, were held on Saturday, with the following results:

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Mayor, A. J. Kittinger.
Council, E. R. Held, Logan Porter, George Fillmeth, Edward Williams.
School Board, Dr. A. B. Campbell, George Hoover.
Clerk, W. A. Stotler.
Township Trustee, W. A. Moulton.
Township Treasurer, J. H. Porter.
Constable, Amos Miller.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Mayor, A. H. McCadden.
Council, Jno. Hammer, H. Landrock, Mike Eifert, Chas. Early.
School Board, C. W. Breece, John Gill.
Clerk, H. Murphy.
Constable, James Wilson.

LAWRENCE PRECINCT.

Constable, John McCarty, jr.
Trustee, Daniel Harmon.
Treasurer, Joseph Patton.
Assessor, Wm Stover.

Veterinary Gove has remodeled the stable in the rear of Dielhenn Bro's clothing store, fitted up box stalls and office in the barn. Everything conveniently arranged for the care and treatment of horses. Residence on same lot No. 24 Plum street. Will remove to his new location April first.

THAT MAN A. M. M'COY.

HOW HE HAS DECEIVED THE PEOPLE OF OHIO.

A Miserable Two-faced Representative who Pretends to Favor the Massillon Asylum while he stabs us in the dark and tries to Cover his Tracks.

Representative A. M. McCoy, of Columbiana, is the special enemy of the Massillon insane asylum. A year ago Mr. McCoy was howling like a wild dervish for a new asylum. The legislature decided that one was necessary. For reasons which it is unnecessary to examine too closely, Mr. McCoy wanted it located in Alliance. The commission in charge decided that Massillon was the proper place, and Mr. McCoy at once lost heart. True, he has been posing as the friend of the institution, but that is merely a subterfuge for knifing it whenever and wherever he can. Mr. McCoy has lost caste with his own party, and has chosen the Cleveland Plain Dealer of Tuesday for his mouthpiece. He says:

HOW HE TALKS NOW.

"One year ago the condition of the insane of this state made it necessary to build a new asylum I investigated the matter and in the course of my investigation made a tour of the state. The asylums were all full and a great many insane persons were in the county infirmaries. I then introduced the bill for a new asylum in the eastern part of the state. This year, when the finance committee began to make its rounds, I repeated my investigations and made another round of the institutions. I found that a great many improvements had been completed and that the condition of affairs was changed By Dec 1, with an expenditure of $112,000 we could have arranged for the care and treatment of 850 insane patients. I find that last year there were in the infirmaries of the state 1,310 insane persons, of whom 707 had been in asylums and returned to the counties as incurable or not sufficiently insane to require treatment, leaving 503 acutely insane persons who had not had the advantage of treatment in the asylums Some of these have been provided for, as at Gallipolis, for instance, and the reminder could have been more than arranged for by the close of the year at a comparatively small expense.

"So you see clearly that the necessity for a new asylum was not nearly so pressing as it was a year ago, and, by holding it off another year and using the money where it would do the most good, all the insane would have been cared for. As it is, the Massillon institution has just enough money to spend without any return and it cannot accommodate one insane patient within several years. I deem it that a great mistake has been made"

OUR CLEVELAND FRIENDS.

The Plain Dealer correspondent goes on to say:

"As has been seen by the statement of Mr. McCoy, the Cleveland asylum would have been benefited by the leaving of the Massillon institution out of the appropriation bill. But these able statesmen made themselves the special champions of the Massillon asylum and went around with their bulldozing clothes on in the interest of the forsaken ow of an institution They made themselves very disagreeable in the matter, and by mere force of numbers, for their intellectual weight would not have turned any scale, they succeeded in keeping the Massillon asylum on the list When the proposition to give the Cleveland institution an electric light plant was under discussion, and it had been decided to recommend an appropriation of $12,000, the authorities reported that it would cost at least $16,000, and asked for an increase. This the committee would have given them, but the Cuyahoga county delegation got up on its kickers and declared that the increase was only a scheme to beat the Massillon asylum. They succeeded in keeping the appropriation for Massillon and in reducing that for their own home asylum and now the lowest bid for the plant is some thousands of dollars higher than the appropriation. The Cuyahoga county delegation was so busy watching the interests of Gov McKinley in his little schemes that they overlooked the interests of their district constituents. They are rated as very bright fellows, but their brightness is the shining of brass and not the light of intellect."

THE INDEPENDENT'S LETTER.

One might suppose from Mr. McCoy's alarum that the lower house had appropriated $200,000 instead of a paltry $20,000 If it was but twenty cents Mr. McCoy would fight against it. It was Mr McCoy who spread the false report that the work for the asylum was in the selfish interest of a lot of real estate sharks. The indisputable fact that Mr. McCoy is playing a double part—has proved untrue to his pledges, is held by THE INDEPENDENT in the shape of a letter from that worthy, dated February 20, 1893, marked "personal." But for this circumstance it should be published in full. It is enough, however, to say that Mr. McCoy has shown himself capable of following an unmanly course in this matter, and is unworthy of confidence.

Burglars at Dalton.

DALTON, March 21.—Burglars broke into Simon Dapp's meat market last night, taking some of his fresh meats. The thief is not known, but some suspicion is placed.

Miss Ada Cully returned home from her recent trip to Sandoval, Ill., Monday night.

Death of Mrs. Brownsberger.

Mrs. Joseph Brownsberger, who has been a sufferer with consumption about a year past, died at her home in North Erie street, at 5 o'clock this morning. Mrs Brownsberger whose maden name was Dollie Hossman, was born in Barnesville, and was married in the year of 1884 to Mr. Brownsberger, who with three children, Clement, Abbie and Maud survive her.

"What's in a name?" Well, that depends. For instance, the name of "Ayers" is sufficient guarantee that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a genuine scientific blood purifier, and not a sham, like so much that goes by the name of "sarsaparilla" Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the standard.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE BIDS FOR ST. TIMOTHY'S.

John Minehart the Lowest of Three Bidders for the New Church.

The vestry of St. Timothy's Episcopal church met Monday for the purpose of opening the bids for the erection of their new church structure. Three bids were submitted, that of John Minehart, of this city, being the lowest.

His estimate for all work and material exclusive of the stone, brick and windows, and without the heating and lighting arrangements, was $20,107, and with the stone and brick $24,483. The other bidders were P. H. Melvin, of Pittsburg, $27,340, without brick or stone, and J. C. Ritson, of Steubenville, without brick and stone, $20,360.

Memorial windows will be furnished by various members of the church, and the furniture and furnishings will be provided by the ladies of the congregation who have already raised a considerable proportion of the required amount.

MR. OHLIGER IN TOWN.

The Lot of a Congressman not an Unhappy One.

The amiable countenance of ex-Congressman L. P. Ohliger, of Wooster, diffused a grateful warmth upon a large circle of personal and political friends, Tuesday morning Mr. Ohliger says that he enjoyed himself hugely during his congressional term, and was sorry when it came to an end. Still he has no present expectation of seeking a re election, as his tastes do not run that way, and he is not expecting an appointment from the administration.

"I worked hard at Washington, even if I did enjoy myself," said he. "Why you'd be as much surprised as I was to learn the extent of a congressman's mail. I used to get from forty to fifty letters a day, and nearly every one involved some investigation at one or more departments before it could be answered. My term expired on March 4, but the franking and other privileges continue for nine months. I got 16,000 packages of seeds a short time ago. I sent some to everybody on Mr. Warwick's old list as well as my own, and still have many left.

"L. C. Macpherson, I understand, expects to remain in Washington. He wants a senate clerkship when that body is reorganized, and I think will get one. If he succeeds he will move his family to the capital."

WORK OF THE WIND.

A New Dwelling House Demolished Last Night.

A new dwelling house in Washington avenue, owned by Elias Laughlin, jr, was completely destroyed by the heavy wind storm Monday. The building was under course of construction and with the exception of putting on a part of the roof, was completed. The wind lifted the structure from the foundation and threw it to the ground a mass of splintered boards.

Tuscarawas Republicans.

The Republicans of Tuscarawas township have nominated the following ticket, to be voted for at the April election: Justice of the peace, Robinson Reinoehl; trustee, Jacob W. Eggert. treasurer, W. Henry Friend; assessors—West Brookfield precinct, C. M. Smith; East Greenville precinct, N. S. Tombow; Pigeon Run precinct, Reuben H. Bash; Stands's precinct. George R. Snavely; supervisors—West Brookfield, John M. Mayers; East Greenville. Louis Klingelsmith; Pigeon Run, W. S. Evans.

Passenger Fares Adjusted.

An adjustment of local passenger fares has taken effect on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad. Most of these changes amount to five cents, only, and the number of reductions about balances the number of increases. The greatest change is in the price of tickets to Wheeling. Now it is $2 55; it was $2 90. Single trips to Canal Fulton are 30 cents, an increase of five cents. It costs 80 cents to go to New Philadelphia now, against 75 cents before. Round trip tickets to Paula, now cost only 25 cents. They did cost 30 The changes were made under the old management.

The trouble with most cough medicines is that they spoil the appetite, weaken digestion, and create bile. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, on the contrary, while it gives immediate relief, assists rather than impairs the assimilative process.

Mr. L. J. Ashby, Hiawatha, Kan., like many others who write in a similar strain, has found at least what he wants. He writes: "I had my druggist here to send for a bottle of Salvation Oil, for rheumatism, and find it the only remedy to give relief, after trying dozens of others."

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, March 21:

LADIES.

Carrey, Eve Minna — Huber, Catherine
Robertson, Mrs. Carrie
Davidson, Miss Jennie
Fashbaugh, Mrs. Lilly
Srirer, Annie — Forest, Gracy.

MEN.

Baldwin, Ephriam — Otte, W. M.
Christopher, F. — Sullivan, Thos.
Doup, Geo. — Street, W. I.
Dollison, Frank S. — Smith A. O.
Guit r, Frank — Mathie, Samuel
Wilcox, Chas.
Tillinghast, Edward M.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

THE CONTEST AT THE POLLS

LIVELY DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES HELD SATURDAY.

Street Commissioner Vogt Again Defeats ex-Commissioner Limbach for Re-nomination—Perry Young's Victory—An Unexpected Result on Township Trustee.

The strong competition on the nomination for the office of street commissioner brought out an unusually large vote at the Democratic primaries on Saturday afternoon. Perry H. Young succeeded in defeating by a comfortable figure Peter Smith, who opposed him for a re-nomination as councilman in the fourth ward, and the surprise of the day was the victory of John McCane for township trustee over Mathias Ertle, who was supposed to have had a "dead sure thing" on that office. The strongest fight was, of course, for the street commissionership, but the present incumbent, Wm. H. Vogt, emerged from the fray with flying colors. There were no contests for any other offices beside the ones named. The total city vote was 786 and the township 79. The result is as follows:

STREET COMMISSIONER.

Wm. H. Vogt, 408.
Louis Limbach, 293.
John Stutz, 22.
Theodore Kramer, 63

FOURTH WARD COUNCIL.

Perry H. Young, 137.
Peter Smith, 95.

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE.

John McCane, 355.
Mathias Ertle, 254.

THE TICKET.

Marshal, Thomas Hagan.
Street Commissioner. Wm. H. Vogt.
Solicitor, R. W. McCaughey.
Treasurer, Paul Kirchhofer.

Council.

Ward one, Edward Segner.
Ward two, Philip Sonnhalter.
Ward three, Christian Lucius.
Ward four, Perry H. Young.

Assessors.

Ward one, Frederick Sibila.
Ward two, J. P. Hollander.
Ward three, George Frantz.
Ward four, August Donant.

Township Treasurer, Tobias Schott.
Township Trustee, John McCane.
Justice of the Peace, Henry B. Sibila.

Assessor.

Massillon, James O Stump.
Richville, George Snively.

The central committeemen will be chosen at the primaries in June, when the nominations for county officers are made.

The Last Zoarite.

Michael Miller, the oldest member of the Zoar Society, and the last of the original members, died on Monday of this week, age 86 years. He had been in his usual good health until Tuesday last, when he was taken ill, supposedly with a slight stroke of paralysis. He was a man of remarkable vigor for one of his years and three or four times last fall walked over to Bolivar and back, a distance of about six miles. Mr. Miller came to this country in 1817 and was for some years manager of the Zoar furnaces in Fairfield township.

Now your blood should be purified. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla the best spring medicine and blood purifier.

Allow me to add my tribute to the efficacy of Ely's Cream Balm I was suffering from a severe attack of influenza and catarrh and was induced to try your remedy. The result was marvelous. I could hardly articulate, and in less than twenty four hours the catarrhal symptoms and my hoarseness disappeared and I was able to sing a heavy role in Grand Opera with voice unimpared. I strongly recommend it to all singers—Wm. H. Hamilton, Leading Basso of the C. D. Hess Grand Opera Co.

THE INDEPENDENT sets the pace

You have noticed

that some houses always seem to need repainting; they look dingy, rusted, faded. Others always look bright, clean, fresh. The owner of the first "economizes" with "cheap" mixed paints, etc.; the second paints with

Strictly Pure White Lead

The first spends three times as much for paint in five years, and his buildings never look as well.

Almost everybody knows that good paint can only be had by using strictly pure White Lead. The difficulty is lack of care in selecting it. The following brands are strictly pure White Lead, "Old Dutch" process; they are standard and well known—established by the test of years:

"Armstrong & McKelvy"
"Beymer-Bauman" "Fahnestock"
"Davis-Chambers"

For any color (other than white) tint the Strictly Pure White Lead with National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, and you will have the best paint that it is possible to put on a building.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.
Pittsburgh Branch,
National Lead and Oil Co. of Pennsylvania,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr. Joseph Genet, of Sandusky, is visiting his family in North Mill St.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Walker are moving into their new Cedar street home.

Miss Grace Miller has returned home after spending a week with Wooster friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Girard, of Manning, Holmes county, are visiting their son, Mr. Frank Girard.

Mr and Mrs. George L. Russell have moved into their new home, corner of Prospect and North streets.

Clarence Warner and Miss Wretta McIntire were married at West Brookfield by the Rev. C. F. Floto, March 19, 1893.

Mr. and Mrs. John Selway, of Flushing, have returned home returned home after a week's visit with friends in the city.

Miss Clara Snyder, of Young street, returned home after a several weeks' visit with Miss Cornelia Marshal and other friends, at Wooster.

A. H. Coleman has exercised his ingenuity in fitting up in his store window a new Victor safety bicycle, the rear wheel of which is made to revolve by means of a small electric motor.

The grocery store of Harry Whistler, in the Houk building, in West Tremont street, was closed by Sheriff Krider, last night, on a claim of something over nine hundred dollars, held by his father, Wm. Whistler.

Sam Patch, the notorious character who has but lately been released from the Ohio penitentiary for throwing nitric acid on Jimmy Cooney, was arrested last night for being drunk and conducting himself in an improper manner.

Ernest Wissmar, sr., has sold the Commercial Hotel building, in Canal street, to Abraham Wilcox, of the Wilcox House The new owner expects to take possession on April first, and will remodel the house quite extensively.

The first payment of 33⅓ per cent. of the subscriptions to the lots sold by the board of trade from the Runser farm is now due, and payment should be made on or before Monday, March 27, to James H. Hunt, at the Union National bank.

The members of the high school class of 1893 have adopted the motto *Ft Quod Es*, which means "Become that which thou were made to be," and have selected red, white and blue as class colors, the choice having been suggested by this, Columbian year.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Atwater, of Cranford, N. J., Mrs. A. J Ricks and Miss Mary Ricks, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Everhard. Mr. Atwater was born in Massillon and resided here during his boyhood, but this is his first visit in seventeen years.

Mathias Sisterhen, one of the prominent and respected citizens of Navarre, died Saturday night at the age of 50 years with dropsy. Mr. Sisterhen was perhaps better known than any other man in that section of the county. He served as mayor of Navarre for fourteen consecutive years.

The marriage of Hugh Wilson to Miss Clara Fulton took place last Thursday evening, at North Lawrence. The new couple visited Mr. Wilson's sister, Mrs. Robert Deja, of 224 East South street, and were entertained very handsomely Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson returned to their home on Sunday afternoon, and went to housekeeping immediately.

Ernst Bammerlin, aged 66 years, died at his home in Bucher street at 7 o'clock this morning from the effects of a paralytic stroke, which occurred yesterday afternoon. Mr. Bammerlin was born in Baden, Germany, and was for many years an employe at Russell & Co.'s works. He leaves a wife and several children. The time for the funeral will be announced later.

Albert M. Wetter returned from Philadelphia last night, where he had personal interviews with James Anderson, and the head men of the Forepaugh and Walter Main shows. He will go to Columbus to-morrow to take charge of the Gibson & Wetter circus, which will take the road May 1st. He has contracted for a trick elephant, pair of ponies, pair of dogs and a monkey, all of them trained together, and now in Berlin. Their value is between five and six thousand dollars.

Marshal Hagan has received a letter from United States Deputy Marshal Ackerman, of Orrville, stating that one of the "green goods" men arrested in this city last week was the notorious Ben Bean, who is wanted for working his games through the United States mails. Another letter was received from the chief of police in Jackson, Mich., describing two men who were wanted in that city on a similar charge, but the description given does not correspond with the appearance of the men arrested here. An interesting case may develop.

Charles McKinney, cutter at Dielhenn Bros.' store, has resigned his position for the purpose of engaging in the merchant tailoring business for himself in Canton. He will occupy a room in the Central Savings bank in West Tuscarawas street, succeeding J. W. West, who returns to his home in Mt. Vernon. Mr. McKinney has been with Dielhenn Bros. for fifteen months. He came here from Canton and has made many friends among Massillon people by his pleasant and agreeable manners. Philip Schmidt, of Canton, will arrive to-morrow and will succeed Mr. McKinney at Dielhenn's.

R. M. Haseltine, chief inspector of mines, who has personally selected each of the thirteen samples of Ohio coal for the exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition, is gathering them at Columbus, preparatory to shipment this week. The largest specimen was taken while sinking the shaft of H. B. Turney & Co., at Congo, Perry county. The base of the specimen on the face of the coal, measures 5½ feet; on the butts four feet seven inches; the face measurement at the top is four feet seven inches, and on the butts 4½ feet. It, as well as the others, exhibits the entire thickness of the coal vein It weighs 13½ tons. Taking the quality and thickness into consideration it is believed to be the finest specimen of bituminous coal ever placed on exhibition.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE

Monday.

Joseph H. Domoulin wants to be the next United States consul at Antwerp.

Mrs. Charles Bordner and children, of Alliance, are visiting Mrs. Bordner's father, Mr. John Wertzbaugher, east of the city.

Marriage licenses have been granted to William Martin and Lucy Fogle, of Pierce P. O., and Thomas Hindley and Annie Owens, of Navarre.

The case of Jacob F. Hess against the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company to recover $2,991, alleged to be due the former for damage done to property by grading, was filed in the common pleas court to-day.

THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

R. A. Cassidy was nominated Saturday for mayor, by the Canton Republicans, receiving 683 votes. John Lahm received 602 votes, George Rex 192 and H. J. Bacon 20. Thomas F. Turner was nominated for solicitor, and Thos. V. Brisbin for marshal.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Massillon—Third ward, Joseph Oser to Martin Dewalt, lot No. 1,186, $1,200.

Lawrence township—Fourteen acres of land of the John Gesaman estate have been transferred to George Q Gesaman.

Perry township—R W. McClaughey to Lydia E. Bowers, lot No. 5, $2,300.

The Bender-W & L E appropriation case which adjourned in the probate court Friday, was commenced again this afternoon.

Tuesday.

An effort will be made at Canton, tomorrow, to organize a base ball league for Ohio, composed of Sandusky, Youngstown, Mansfield, East Liverpool, Lima, Findlay, Akron and Canton. The Canton club will probably purchase grounds midway between here and Massillon, and it is reported that the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company will become stockholders in order to encourage an increased traffic on their inter urban line.

Toasts will be responded to as follows at the Canton Republican banquet next Monday evening: "The Republican Presidents," Gov. McKinley; "The Purity of the Ballot," Hon. D K Watson; "The Future of the Republican Party," Hon. S. A. Northway, congressman from the Nineteenth Ohio district; "The Veternal Republicans, or the Old Timers," Gen. W. H Gibson; "The Young Republicans," James A. Garfield, of Cleveland; "American Citizenship," Hon. J. P. Green, of Cleveland.

The fourth annual convention of Canton District Epworth League will be held in Canton March 27 and 28. The Rev. A. R. Chapman, of Massillon, will address the convention on the first evening. On the second afternoon, Wm. Johns will conduct the department of mercy and help. T H Smith will discuss a paper on that subject to be read by Miss Ella Holm. Miss Nan E Wiseman will discuss a similar paper by Mrs. Olive Gould.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Curtis Sharer and Nannie Fox, of Maximo; John Wolf and Catherine Evans, of North Lawrence; Abraham H Bair and Catherine E. Monin, of Canton.

The Bender-W. & L. E. appropriation case is still pending in the probate court. Several new witnesses will be subpœnaed to-day.

Harry Reed and Almaretta Hazen have been appointed executors of the estate of Ellis Hazen, of Lexington township.

Mrs Ella Bow, wife of Prosecuting Attorney C C. Bow, died Sunday evening at Greeley, Col.

The will of Julia Carrier, of Louisville, has been probated.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Massillon, second ward—Sylvester Burd to Charles P. Bantz, lot No. 709, $450.

Tuscarawas township, William E. Oberlin to Clarinda A Evans, 2½ acres of land, $345

Perry township, J P. Koehler to William Poorman, 31½ acres of land, $2,000.

Wednesday.

When the board of trade of Massillon contracted with the Wheeling & Lake Erie Company for the removal of its division terminals, in addition to the Runser farm, 12½ acres owned by the Bender Brothers, were also required. The Benders held out for $1,675, and the board went to high water mark by offering $1,000 in cash and a $300 lot. The Benders were firm and appropriation proceedings were instituted before Probate Judge Fawcett and a jury. George E. Baldwin and D. F. Reinoehl represented the Benders and Judge Day and R. W. McCaughey the board. A great many witnesses were examined and the highest estimate put upon the property by any of the board's witnesses was $75 an acre. Most of them thought the property dear at $40. The Benders produced witnesses from the uttermost parts of the earth, who reckoned the bottom land worth as much as $200 an acre. The legal sparring has been going on for nearly a week at Canton, and everybody thought that the Benders were sure to be laid low. The lightning struck the other way, however, for at five o'clock last night the jury brought in a verdict, giving the Benders $125 per acre, and $200 damages The total sum allowed is $1,762.50, or $87.50 more than they asked for. This the board of trade will have to pay, with costs. Verily, verily, all is grist that comes to the mill of the Benders!

KILLED BY A STREET CAR.

A foreigner named Knecht was killed by a city car on Mahoning avenue, in Canton, at 8 o'clock last night. The man attempted to cross the tracks, paying no attention to the signals given by Motorman Dysert, who on account of the darkness could not see Knecht in time to fully stop the car. The unfortunate foreigner on seeing the car almost upon him became bewildered and after once stepping off the track, jumped back just in time to be struck and crushed under the wheels. Knecht was taken to the police station and lived about 3 hours after the accident. He was 45 years of age and has only been in America ten months. An eye witness of the affair states that the motorman did every thing in his power to warn the man of his danger, and to stop the car, and as in no way to blame for the fatal accident.

The following appointments have been made: Steward Bixler, administrator of the estate of Harrison Stambaugh, of Plain township; Eliza Voisard, administratrix of Julia Currier, of Louisville; F. W. Lindesmith, administrator of John Lindesmith, of Alliance; Dr. S. A. Conklin, administrator of Albright Kessler, of Canton; E R. Speaker, executor of the estate of Wm. Parks, Sugar Creek township.

The case of Elva E. Miller against Charles B. Miller, in which the former petitions for alimony and the custody of their children, was filed in the common pleas court yesterday afternoon.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Massillon, first ward, John Vogt, assignee, to A. Hammersmith, lots No. 1,416 and 1,417, $600.

Massillon, second ward, J. W. McClymonds to John Printz, lot No. 1,616, $425.

Sugar Creek township, George Fisher's heirs to Joseph Maybaugh, two acres of land, $250.

THE DEATH OF KESSLER.

Mrs. Kessler Chiefly Concerned About His Money.

Joseph Baker, the man who was struck, Friday, by a railroad train at the same time Albright Kessler was killed, died on Saturday. The Canton News Democrat says that Coroner Conklin took the statement of Baker Friday afternoon. He stated that he failed to hear a warning signal from the engine which struck him and Kessler.

It also seems that Mrs. Kessler was not nearly so anxious to give Kessler decent burial at her own expense as she pretended. Kessler's divorced wife went to Canton Friday and endeavored to secure some money which Kessler possessed, but it was not turned over to her She didn't want the body, but only wanted the boodle An alleged partner of Kessler in the saloon business also is after some of the cash. Mrs. Kessler, it appears, has no desire to have anything to do with her husband's remains. His effects are being held by the coroner till they can be disposed of legally.

HAVE SIGNED THE DEEDS.

The Council will Hurry the New Engine House as Fast as Possible.

The deeds for the transfer of the Wm. Kiihn property, at the corner of Factory and Charles streets, to the city of Mesillon, were signed last night, and the city will take possession April first.

The building committee will hold another meeting soon when an architect will be employed to prepare plans for the new engine house which is to be erected on the lot named. As soon as the designs are finished the council will advertise for bids for the construction of the house, and the work will be completed as rapidly as possible.

West Lebanon.

Peter Spangler and Mrs. Clara Lash, both residing in this place, are afflicted with diphtheria.

The schools closed last Friday with an entertainment by the upper and lower rooms, which consisted of declamations, dialogues, speeches, vocal and instrumental music. It was very entertaining, considering that only two weeks had been spent in its preparation. Mr. Mourer, the very efficient instructor, will teach the summer term, which will begin in one week and last two months.

Louis Berg's children are down with diphtheria, and so are Daniel Weirich's children.

The Christian Endeavor meets every Wednesday evening in the Lutheran church.

Mrs. Jennie Stoner is confined to her room with diphtheria. This disease has been prevailing for some weeks in this vicinity, but so far there have been but two deaths; there have been some extreme cases, the worst at present being the child of Mr. and Mrs. John Budd.

Mr. and Mrs Peter Koehler made a trip to Wooster on Tuesday to finish the writings concerning their newly bought farm at Apple Creek.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by Morganthaler & Heister, druggists, Massillon.

Heart Disease Curable.

The truth of this statement may be doubted by many, but when Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist, claims that Heart Disease is curable and proves it by thousands of testimonials of wonderful cures by his New Heart Cure; it attracts the attention of the millions suffering with short breath, Palpitation, irregular pulse, wind in stomach, paine in side or shoulder, smothering spells, Fainting, Dropsy, etc. A. F. Davis, Silver Creek, Neb., by using four bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, was completely cured after twelve years suffering from Heart Disease. The wonderful remedy is sold by Z. T. Baltzly. Books free.

Now Try This

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe, found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. Large size 50c and $1.00

Want ads. 25 cents per week.

ECHOES FROM THE SHOPS.

RUSSELL & CO'S. EXHIBIT AT THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

A Full Discription of the Machinery which Will Appear in the Various Departments —The New Massillon Road Rollers and Their Points of Excellence.

Mention has been made in THE INDEPENDENT columns at various times of the completion and shipment to Chicago of the engines which are to compose Russell & Co.'s. exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition. These machines are now in their places and on Sunday night W. Shoreman left for Chicago to take charge as chief engineer of the Russell exhibit. The following is a complete summary of what Massillon's big manufacturing works have sent to Chicago for the approval of the thousands of visitors who will visit the fair this summer

In machinery hall is a pair of Russell tandem compound engines 15x24x24 of 600 horse power capacity Abalance wheel ten feet in diameter is provided, over which runs a belt five feet wide. The main shaft is of the finest steel forging; it is 11½ inches in diameter and has a speed of 125 revolutions per minute. This engine stands in the space alloted to Russell & Co., and it furnishes power for the standard electric dynamos of the Standard Electric Co. of Chicago.

Included in the same space and furnishing power for similar dynamos is another engine of 200 horsepower capacity known as Russell's single valve tandem compound engine. A short distance from the Russell space is that occupied by the Western Electric Company, of New York and Chicago. This firm's dynamos will be driven by three Russell automatics, two of which are 17x24 four valve of 200 horsepower each, and the other a 15x18 single valve of 100 horsepower.

The Libby Glass Company, of Toledo, O., have erected on Midway Plaisance, Jackson park, a complete plant for the manufacture of cut glass. This factory is intended as the Libby Company's exhibit and they will obtain the power for running their machinery from two Russell automatic engines of 200 and 100 horsepower respectively.

This makes a list of eight automatic engines with an aggregate horsepower of 1,600 which the firm of Russell & Co. have furnished for the Columbian Exposition. It is, of course, needless to say that they are all built in the best possible manner, both as to workmanship and material The large 600 horsepower engine mentioned above will furnish power for the electric lights which are to be used in completing the other exhibits prior to the regular opening of the grounds on May 1. This engine will be the first one to be set in motion in Machinery Hall.

Another feature of the Russell exhibit will be two road rollers, which are now in process of construction at the works. These machines will be placed on a space twenty five feet square, just outside of machinery hall Superintendent Heggem expects to have these machines ready to test next week They will be of twelve and one half tons weight each, and will roll a path seven feet and six inches in width. The front rollers of each machine of this size will be 42 inches in diameter, with a 56 inch face The rear rollers, of which there are two, are 72 inches in diameter, with 19 inch face The engine which furnishes the power is an 8x12, [illegible] 225 to [illegible] per minute A complete description of these machines was published in THE INDEPENDENT several months ago, but several points of superiority over rollers of other makes might be mentioned here:

It possesses great excellence in its friction clutch, by the aid of which the roller can be started while the engine is running at full speed, thus giving the advantage of the momentum stored up in the fly wheel. In all other rollers the operator must shut his engine down to a dead stop and slip a pinion into gear, and then start the traction arrangement from a stand still from the engine.

The superiority of the friction clutch is apparent. For instance, if the roller gets into a depression or hole, the engine can be started and run at full speed and if the friction clutch is suddenly thrown the machine will fairly jump out of the hole. In a similar emergency other rollers would, when thus stalled, be obliged to start the full load from a complete standstill. Another advantage lies in the fact that the machine is fitted with a compensating device, by means of which a corner can be turned with ease, and even a circle completed if need be. In other machines the rear wheels are connected rigidly with the axle and they can only be run in straight lines, unless the operator dismounts from the platform and disconnects the wheel on the side toward which he wishes to turn, leaving it loose on the axle. In this case he is only driving with one wheel.

The roller has been named "The Massillon" and this inscription appears on a brass name plate on the front of the machine. The machine is as graceful in its lines as it is possible to make it and its boiler is covered with a non-conducting material over which is an outside finish of Russia iron. A large headlight adorns the front and red lights are placed on the rear for night use. It is finished with steel blue paint. The two machines will be shipped to Chicago in the early part of next week.

NOTES FROM NEWMAN.

Inasmuch as your former correspondent has voluntarily retired or was scared off the track, we shall endeavor to furnish THE INDEPENDENT with the happenings of our little village.

Grandma Miller is seriously ill at this writing.

Rev. W. H. Hurlbutt, the Baptist Evangelist, of Geneva, is holding a series of systematical meetings in our church, mornings and evenings of each day and his labors are not in vain as he is gaining converts nearly every evening.

Our primary election for township officers was held last Saturday and resulted as follows: Trustee, W. B. Kirk; treasurer, J H Porter; constable, Amos J. Miller; assessor for this precinct, Thomas C. Miller. The only contest was for trustee and W. B. Kirk was an easy winner.

The Drake Coal Co., under the supervision of C. A. Kauth, continues to prospect the Baker-Miller coal territory. We trust they may soon begin operations toward opening.

Work at most of our coal mines is reduced to less than half time since February.

Two hundred men are now stationed at the old Clark mine busy making the necessary cut for double tracking and straightning the curves for the Ft. Wayne railway company.

The Youngstown Coal Co. (now defunct) against the Massillon Stone and Fire Brick Co., is a case that was heard before Judge McCarty on Thursday of last week. The coal company claimed damages though an injunction restraining them from taking out certain coal. We have not heard the result.

Benjamin Edwards, of East Greenville has sold his beautiful home at this place to John Rummins. Consideration, $1,100.

As the miners state and national conventions draw near, the interest in the election of officers is warm Cameron Miller, who is now serving as vice president of Ohio, from this place, is a candidate for state president.

Miss Alice Rawlands, of Elton, visited her relatives in this place several days last week. RURAL.

He Foretells the Future.

A tall young man whose bright, roving eyes seem to penetrate through and through every object that attracts them has come to town, and is located at 61 South Mill street. He is Prof. Harrie, a talented Frenchman, whose knowledge of the science of palmistry enables him to read character and give advice on every subject. He is a most entertaining talker on general subjects, and from all points of view is a most interesting character. His terms are four of the future $1; life reading $2. Past and present free

Elton Echoes.

A number of Eltonians will work in the Keller mine this summer.

Mrs. O. Card, of Cleveland, came over from Canton, Saturday, to visit her friends, Mr. and Mrs. D. Boughman.

There will be a party at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Writer McFarren, Tuesday night.

Mrs Mary Reefy, who came down from Elyria to attend the funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Malvern Burkbolder's baby, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs A. Burkholder, who has had the grip.

The exhibition at West Lebanon on Friday night was so well attended that even standing room was not to be had.

Lawyer Putman, of Wilmot, was in the neighborhood the first part of the week.

West's Liver Pills. The old reliable remedy for sick headache, biliousness, liver complaint, sour stomach, dyspepsia and constipation. Their universal sale for 40 years is conclusive evidence of their great merit. Sold by J. M. Schuckers.

Hood's Cures

Mrs. F. O. Stone
Of Geneva, Ohio.

Consumption—Hopeless Case

Bad Cough, Short Breath, Pain in the Side

Restored to Perfect Health by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I do not seek notoriety, but for the comfort and health of the human family I write unsolicited to tell C. I. Hood & Co. of the wonderful benefit Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me and how highly I prize it. I was in very poor health for four years. Having a terrible pain and swelling in my left side, one physician pronounced my affliction neuralgia. I kept getting worse and another doctor treated me for

Consumption.

I became very weak and poor in flesh; had a cough all the time, and sometimes I could not lie down for I was so **distressed, short of breath.** In all during four years I consulted seven physicians, and the conclusion was that I certainly had consumption and

My Case Was Hopeless.

One physician advised me to go either south or to Colorado, as I could not live in the north. My husband was in the drug business and sold out to go away, but a friend advised me to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I did give it a trial, and found so much virtue in it that I continued with it. I cannot tell how much this medicine has helped me. I have **improved rapidly in health** ever since I began with it, and am now able to do my own work. Nothing I have ever taken equals Hood's Sarsaparilla. I feel like a new person." MRS. F. O. STONE, Geneva, Ohio.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

"Emphatically at the head."
Scientific American.

Cleveland's Baking Powder

Absolutely the Best

The strength comes from cream of tartar and soda, only, no ammonia, no alum. It does the most work and the best work, and, best of all, it is perfectly wholesome.

IT WEIGHS TWENTY TONS.

A FT. WAYNE GIRDER FALLS TO THE GROUND THIS MORNING.

The Huge Mass of Steel Being Placed in Position Across West Tremont Street Takes a Tumble of Fifteen Feet It will Take a Week to Get It Back.

The center girder of the new Ft. Wayne railway bridge over West Tremont street, seventy feet in length and weighing twenty tons, was accidentally overturned this morning and fell to the ground, a distance of fifteen feet. This girder was placed upon the foundation last week. One of the end spans was placed across the space only yesterday, and was allowed to stand over night upon blocks Just as the men commenced work at 7 o'clock this morning the brace which held up the latter span gave way and the heavy mass of iron fell against the center girder, which was thrown from the foundation by the shock.

One end of the span crashed through the flagging walk and imbedded itself in the ground a depth a several feet

The foreman of the bridge crew stated that he thought beyond being slightly sprung the girder had sustained no injury, but it would require a week of hard work to place it in its former position. The part of the bridge now used by trains was not damaged, and none of the men were injured, though many narrow escapes were made.

Robbed on a Train.

DALTON, March 22.—Will T. Hurst and wife were returning on the train last night near Bellevue. He was robbed of $50, and the thieves are not apprehended yet. Mr. Hurst is a millwright by occupation and has been working at Fostoria the past three months. He was returning home with his wife last night to this city.

J. M. F.

To Get at the Facts

Regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla, ask the people who take this medicine or read the testimonials published in this paper They will certainly convince you that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses unequalled merit and that Hood's cures.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. They are the best family cathartic.

WANTED.—First class apprentice girls at once. W D. Clause, Pille block.

THE WIFE TO BLAME.

She Causes a Rid ou ous Scene in a Court Room.

When the case of Henry Nunemaker, charged with non support of wife and children, was called in Justice Folger's court this morning, lovers of sensation were edified and sensible people disgusted with the actions of the plaintiff, Mrs. Nunemaker. When she arose to testify against her husband she admitted that she had refused to live with her husband or allow her children to do so, and yet she wanted him to furnish support for herself and them. She became violent in her talk and the justice was obliged to threaten to commit her for contempt. Her 12 year-old daughter had been taken to a witness room, and the woman not seeing her in the court room attempted to create a sensation and shouted wildly that her child had been stolen. Her attorney, R. A. Penn, failing in his efforts to quiet her, became disgusted and retired, and Justice Folger dismissed the case. Nunemaker is said by those who are in a position to know to be of a quiet disposition and that his wife is really to blame for all the trouble.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills.

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequalled for men, women, children Smallest, mildest, surest 50 doses 25 cts. Samples Free, at Z. T. Baltzly

The Superior MEDICINE

for all forms of blood disease,

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

the health restorer, and health maintainer.

Cures Others

will cure you.

The Brown Lumber Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Lumber, Shingles, Lath;

SASH, DOORS and BLINDS.

Manufacturers of Cigar Boxes.

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From Feb. 4 to March 11

Come in and see the fine goods displayed and get prices.

Undertaking in all its Branches.

15 & 17 South Erie St., Massillon, Ohio.

DOLLARS for DOLLARS

—at—

C. F. VON KANEL'S

Our line of Watches and Silverware is the largest West End of the County, when you buy anything in Our Line it is Sold Under a Positive Guarantee and Represents all you have paid for it.

Try Von Kanel The Jeweler,

NO. 2 E. MAIN ST.

A SURPRISE AWAITS

Our visitors in Neckwear, Fisk, Clark & Flagg Improved Four-in-hands, Ascot Four-in-Hands, Windsor Four-in-Hands, Rutland Scarfs, Full Dress Bows, and Club House Ties, Waterhouse, Graduating Four-in Hands, Windsor Tecks, Fancy Bows for Roll Collars, Windsors and Windsorettes, U. C. & W. Fine Neckwear, Suspenders and Gloves. The new scarfs are stylish and elegant beyond description.

Now is the time to select your Easter Ties.

Sole agents for Knox, Youman and Silverman New York Hats and Henry Roeloxs and J. B. Stetson Philadelphia Hats.

SPANGLER & CO., Leaders in Hats and Men's Furnishing Goods.

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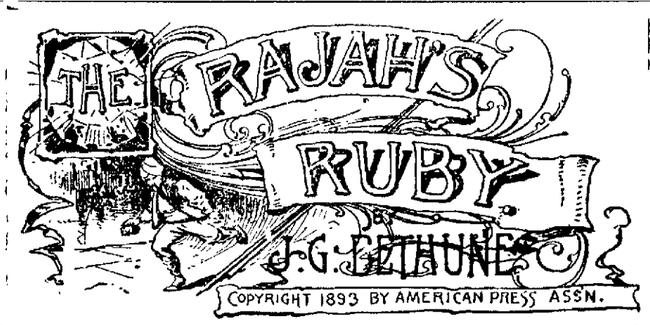


CHAPTER I.

HE CAREFULLY OBSERVED THE MANNER OF THE DOCTOR.

Detective Max Manson uttered an expression of impatience.

"This is too bad. I have been away from home for nearly six weeks on that affair in Manitoba, and having worked it up so well that the chief took the trouble to telegraph me his thanks and congratulations I was confident of having a little vacation with Mollie and the baby at home. I was so certain, indeed, that I have telegraphed her on what train to expect me, and now this turns up—confound it!"

The "this" to which he referred was a cipher telegram that he held in his hand. It was his duty to keep them posted at headquarters as to his precise whereabouts, so that it was easy to intercept him at any point. Thus it happened that when within a few hours' ride of his home the following peremptory message reached him:

Miss Antoinette Livermore at Ellenville has been robbed of valuable jewelry. Go thither without delay and take charge of the case.

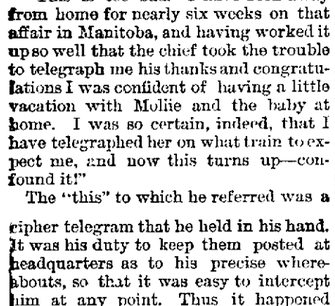
VARICK.

It was a sore disappointment, but Detective Manson had followed his profession long enough to learn to take things philosophically, and by and by his ruffled temper was tranquilized, and he was able to address himself to his new task with his accustomed energy and skill.

A half hour later the train drew up at the junction, and the detective, taking down his grip from the rack overhead, buttoning his overcoat about his athletic figure and "shaking himself together," as the expression goes, stepped out upon the platform and watched the train with a sigh as it swept out of sight around a curve. Then he stepped into a little telegraph station and sent a message to his wife apprising her of the sudden change made necessary in his arrangements. He thought himself warranted in indulging in a slight explosion of wrath over their mutual disappointment.

"It will add a little to the cost of the telegram," he grimly muttered, "but it is a relief and worth all it costs."

The crisp autumn night was closing in when Detective Manson left the train at the small station of Ellenville and made his way to the only inn in the county town. He expected a letter giving him fuller information, and on inquiry at the post office the missive was placed in his hand.



He carefully observed the manner of the doctor.

Not until he had eaten his dinner and gone to his room did he open the letter. He found it to the point as far as it went.

Miss Livermore was a wealthy spinster about 50 years of age, who lived alone with her niece, Evelyn Gilder, an orphan. The latter was a most excellent lady, hardly out of her teens, bright, beautiful and accomplished. Naturally she was believed to be the heiress of the wealth of her aunt, who had been in poor health for a long time.

Miss Livermore was the owner of a number of very valuable jewels, heirlooms that had descended to her through several generations and with which nothing could induce her willingly to part. The gem of the collection was an immense pure "pigeon blood" ruby worth more than $100,000, and with a history which traced it back to a famous rajah of India.

Like all great jewels of the world, the story of the "rajah's ruby" was one of fire, blood, rapine and crime. It had played a prominent part in many fierce struggles between the native chieftains of the Punjab, and at one crisis in its history came near causing a war between two leading nations in the east. Finally, through means which it will not do to inquire particularly into, it came into the possession of Captain Burbank of the royal navy, who when he sailed for England took the magnificent gem with him. This Captain Burbank was an ancestor of Miss Livermore, and from him it tranquilly descended through several generations to her, who was a resident of the sleepy New England town of Ellenville.

After imparting these interesting facts the letter of Chief Varick broke off with the instruction to Detective Manson to consult Dr. Henry Maidhoff, the family physician, who would give him all necessary information.

Under other circumstances this suggestion would have read strangely, but Detective Manson accepted it as the most natural thing for him to do. No one could be presumed to be acquainted with the family history of the despoiled family to that intimate extent as the gentleman who had ministered to the ailments of the invalid. He was the one of all others to whom he should apply, and the officer decided to go thither before calling at the house to interview Miss Livermore, the victim of the crime, though his inclination was to begin his investigations at headquarters, as it may be termed.

He was fortunate in finding Dr. Maidhoff in his little office and disengaged. He was a small, wiry man, slightly gray, nervous and quick of speech and movement, and with the keenest and most piercing eye that the officer had ever seen in all his experience. It cannot be said that the appearance of the physician inspired the visitor with instant confidence.

Detective Manson introduced himself and explained that he had called at the suggestion of his employers, who assured him that the doctor would impart valuable information.

"I am glad to see you," replied the physician in his sharp, nervous manner. "It was I who wrote to your office in New York asking them to detail one of their best officers to trace the gem that was stolen last week."

"Last week!" repeated the officer. "Why, we are close to the end of the present week. This is Friday. When did the robbery take place?"

"On Wednesday a week ago."

"And when, may I ask, did you write to the office?"

"Eight days ago."

"Why did you delay so long? Hours are worth days at such times."

"One day is not very long, but I see that it would have been better had I been more prompt. Regrets, however, can do no good now. You must remember, too, that the flurry and excitement caused by the funeral naturally interferred with deliberate action."

"The funeral? Of whom?"

"Is it possible that your folks did not tell you? Whose funeral would it be but Miss Livermore's?"

"Is Miss Livermore dead?" asked the detective, forgetting himself in his excitement.

"We are not accustomed to bury people alive in Ellenville, though it must be confessed that such instances are not unknown."

"I beg pardon, but will you be kind enough to give me the particulars of the robbery?"

"Briefly they are these: Miss Livermore at the time of the burglary was at home alone—that is, with but a single female attendant. She kept this famous ruby with a number of superb diamonds in a safe in the dining room. About midnight on Wednesday of last week she was aroused from slumber by a masked man with a dark lantern at her bedside. You will admit that the experience was enough to startle the bravest person. Consequently when the fellow demanded that she should give him the combination of the safe under pain of instant death in case of refusal she could do nothing less than comply. The burglar opened the safe, took out the "rajah's ruby" and departed without leaving a trace behind."

"You said there were other jewels in the safe. May I ask whether any party is under suspicion?"

Dr. Maidhoff seemed to be disturbed by this pointed question, for if his eyes were sharp and penetrating they were no more so than those of his visitor, who, sitting back in his chair twiddling his fingers in front of his face, looked straight into his countenance while making his inquiries.

"Have a cigar?" abruptly said the doctor, springing up from his chair in front of the grate and taking a half filled box from the shelf. Manson thanked him and accepted one of the weeds and proceeded deliberately to light it with the match which he had handed to him. It need not be said that he carefully observed the manner of the doctor, though appearing not to do so.

"And they are there still. The visitor seemed to have a fancy for rubies only, or rather for this particular specimen. He took nothing else."

"But you spoke of Miss Livermore's death."

"The criminal offered her no violence, for, as I told you, she complied with his demand without question, but the shock of his visit (or what could have been more terrifying to one in her weak, nervous condition?) threw her into a deplorable state. The servant came in great haste for me in the morning, for not until then was the poor woman's condition discovered. Miss Livermore was suffering from an affection of the heart, and despite all I could do survived but an hour after my arrival. During that hour she managed to give me the particulars of what I have just told you, to request that she should be buried beside her mother in her native town of Warhampton, to leave a message for her niece, Miss Gilder, and that is all."

Now that the professional gentleman was on his feet he became more at ease. He took two or three quick turns across the small office, then dropped into his easy chair, crossed his legs, puffed at his cigar and replied to the question of his visitor:

"I hardly know what answer to make to your query. For a couple of days after the robbery I did not suspect any one. I would not have done so even then had I not learned that two suspicious characters were in Ellenville the day before the crime."

"Who were they."

"A couple of ostensible peddlers. They seemed to be East Indians—swarthy fellows, almost as dark as negroes, with white teeth, jet black eyes and hair, fantastic dress and a lot of laces and handkerchiefs, of which they sold quite a number in this town. When I learned of their presence, I wrote at once to Hugh Varick, who is an old acquaintance of mine."

CHAPTER II.

"WATCH HIM!"

"You know how such things are managed in a sleepy town like Ellenville," continued Dr. Maidhoff. "I have been a practicing physician here for more than 20 years, and this is the first instance of a burglary that I have known. I informed the chief constable, and," he added with a smile, "he went through a certain investigation, looking exceedingly solemn and wise all the time, with the result of declaring that the crime had been committed by some person or persons unknown."

"What of those supposed East Indians?"

"They were traced to the adjoining village of Meadmore, arrested and subjected to an examination."

"With what result?"

"Nil. If they were the guilty parties, of course they were cunning enough to hide the ruby beyond all possibility of its being traced."

"They certainly had every opportunity to do so."

The interview between the detective and physician had progressed far enough for the former to see that prodigious blundering had marked every step on the part of the authorities, even if it could be conceded that any steps at all had been taken. The fact that Miss Livermore kept such exceedingly valuable jewels in a safe in her own house was a standing invitation for desperate men to make just such a visit as had been made. The wonder was that it was delayed so long. The safe might have been sufficiently secure to resist a regiment of soldiers, and yet so long as she of necessity possessed the secret of the combination it could be obtained on demand precisely as it had been obtained.

"Respecting the niece of the deceased, Miss Gilder, where is she?"

"She was visiting among her relatives at Warhampton when she received my telegram summoning her to her aunt's bedside. She responded at once, but of course did not arrive until some hours after her death. She and Mr. Fairchild were at the funeral."

"Who is Mr. Fairchild?"

"A young lawyer in this place."

"There must have been a good many others at the funeral. Why do you refer to him by name?"

"It is generally considered that he will soon become the husband of Miss Gilder."

"Do you know such to be the fact?"

"I am not honored with the confidence of Mr. Fairchild."

"Nor with that of Miss Gilder?"

"Not to the extent that your question would imply."

"What will be done with the home and the property left by the late Miss Livermore?"

"We shall be governed by the instructions contained in the will. That follows as a matter of course."

Detective Manson was quick to notice the use of the pronoun. It came in the nature of a revelation to him.

"Then you are one of the executors?"

The physician inclined his head. He was now quite cool and self possessed. The two gentlemen looked at each other from behind their respective clouds of tobacco smoke and talked as though they had been acquainted for years.

"Who is the other executor?"

"Pardon me, Mr. Manson, but it strikes me that your questions are taking a singular line."

"And you will pardon me, doctor, if they seem to be objectionable."

"I would hardly put it as strong as that. The information you ask could be readily obtained elsewhere, and it would be rude in me to refuse it. It was only that I failed to see the bearing of the knowledge you seek. Mr. Aaron Birchett, an elderly gentleman and a lawyer, who has spent all his life in Ellenville, is the other executor of Miss Gilder."

"The late Miss Livermore having been buried, I presume the will has been read?"

"Yes, but not yet admitted to probate. Would you like to know its provisions?"

"I confess to some curiosity in that direction."

"The late Miss Livermore had no near relatives excepting her niece, Miss Gilder. She seems to have been estranged from all besides her. What more natural, therefore, than that she should have willed everything to Miss Evelyn Gilder?"

"Including the diamonds and the rajah's ruby?"

"Including them. It makes Miss Gilder quite independent, for, leaving the jewels out of the question, the property will amount to close upon $250,000."

"Miss Gilder is a lady to be congratulated, and from what I have heard of her Mr. Fairchild will be an exceedingly fortunate man."

"That cannot be disputed, provided he wins her hand."

"You speak as though there is doubt in the matter."

"Life is made up of doubts, and there is nothing certain in this world except death, which is the most uncertain of all things."

At this juncture the office bell of Dr. Maidhoff tinkled, and excusing himself he arose to answer it. To do so he was obliged to step without upon the side porch. Instead of closing the door behind him while speaking to his patient, as delicacy ought to have required in order to prevent the words of the caller from being overheard, he held it partly open. Standing thus his slight figure was in plain sight of Manson, who for the same reason remained in the doctor's field of vision. Not only that, but the physician kept his head partly turned, so that his visitor could not make a move without being seen.

Detective Manson smiled grimly and reflected:

"We are enemies, but all the same I would like about 10 minutes in which to go through some of the drawers and bookcases over there."

The doctor spent but a minute or two talking with the man who was in quest of his professional services. He turned about, and without sitting down again began preparations for going out.

"I am sorry to appear inhospitable, Mr. Manson, but a doctor is at the beck and call of every one, and I must answer an urgent summons to a point several miles out in the country."

"That is one of the penalties of popularity and skill," replied the detective, with much heartiness, as he arose to his feet. "I am very much obliged to you for your kindness and shall not fail to let Mr. Varick know of your courtesy."

"It is not worth mentioning," said the doctor, drawing on his gloves. "May I ask how the matter strikes you?"

Detective Manson shook his head disparagingly.

"Why didn't the chief let me go on home to the bosom of my family instead of sending me on such a wild goose chase as this?"

"Is that the question which you will ask Chief Varick?" inquired Dr. Maidhoff, with a laugh.

"Will it not be the question which he will ask himself when he has all the facts before him?"

"I am inclined to think you are right, though of course everything possible will be done to trace the ruby, which is a fortune in itself. What a pity that after such a varied history it should become the prey of an ordinary housebreaker!"

Mr. Manson thought it best to sympathize with this view, though he might well have replied that the last robbery was in keeping with the history of the wonderful jewel. More than likely few owners of the gem for a century of years could have shown a clean moral title to its possession.

Bidding the doctor good night the caller passed out of the office down the short graveled walk, stepping briskly, as though he had important business on his hands or because the keen autumn air stirred his blood.

The first point whither he made his way was the telegraph office, where he sent the following dispatch to Chief Varick in cipher:

"What is your opinion of Dr. Maidhoff?"

As some time must elapse before he could expect a reply, he inquired the way to the office of Lawyer Birchett. It was on the main and indeed only street of Ellenville, and he found it without difficulty, a small, dingy place, known to every person who had ever spent a few hours in the town. Although the evening was well along, and he supposed the old gentleman was at home with his family, he was pleased to find him within and alone busy over some legal papers.

Mr. Manson did not deem it best to present himself to the old man in the character of a detective, though he came near doing so when he stated that he was an officer from New York, who, being in the neighborhood and hearing of the robbery of the late Miss Livermore, had called to learn whether he could be of any help in tracing the criminals.

Mr. Birchett scanned him closely over the top of his spectacles before he made deliberate answer:

"I certainly wish you could, but I see no way in which you can be of any assistance at all. To my mind one of those tramp peddlers who were in Ellenville last week was the fellow that opened the safe, and so much time has passed since then that it is impossible to fix the guilt upon them, to say nothing of the missing jewel."

"I am surprised that the investigation was delayed so long."

"It was a great mistake," replied the old lawyer, twirling his spectacles over his fingers while he looked thoughtfully to the cobwebs on the ceiling. "I reproved Dr. Maidhoff, but he had so much on his hands that he was excusable for not thinking of it."

Detective Manson did not expect to pick up any important information here, nor did he do so. He wished to see the lawyer so as to form an impression of him.

On his return to the hotel he called at the telegraph office, as he had promised to do, for the reply to the message sent to New York. It had just arrived and consisted of two words, which being translated, read:

"Watch him."

CHAPTER III.

HE WAS NOT DISTURBED.

Detective Manson believed there was a good deal yet to be learned about the rajah's ruby. At the same time he was also convinced that he had picked up a few threads of exceedingly important evidence.

Perhaps he was wrong. Indeed it was more than likely that he was in a fair way to commit several blunders if he had not already done so. The man of infallible judgment is yet to appear.

"The simplest clew as I view it," he wrote to Chief Varick, "is that Miss Livermore was robbed of an exceedingly valuable jewel and died a few hours later from the shock. General suspicion points to the two East Indians who were seen in Ellenville about the time of the robbery. It is not at all impossible that, learning of the whereabouts of the rajah's ruby, they have been sent or have come of their own accord from the other side of the world to recover it. Those Asiatics are capable of any crime to secure such a gem, and so are other people.

"But just now the most suspicious person to me is Dr. Henry Maidhoff. He is shrewd and cunning, and while pretending to help is doing all he can to baffle me in my attempt to trace the ruby. He would not do so without reason.

"Dr. Maidhoff was the only person who was with Miss Livermore when she died. He must have known about the gem, where it was kept, and more than likely he possessed the combination to the safe. Suppose he stole it. None of his acquaintances would suspect him, and therefore he incurred little risk."

The field of investigation expanded almost infinitely before Manson, and a score of "theories" presented themselves, upon any one of which an apparently stable structure could have been reared.

It would have been a violent strain to one's fancy to suppose that this trusted physician had deliberately planned the death of Miss Livermore for the purpose of securing the ruby. It might be that he was in league with the East Indians who, coming direct from the antipodes at the instigation of some powerful rajah of their own country, had read the physician aright and made the bargain with him.

More than likely, however, the doctor had planned and managed the whole business himself and was at that moment in possession of the jewel. Secure in his position before his townsmen, he might keep it hidden away in the drawers of his own office until the time should present itself when he could safely dispose of it at a price which, if no more than half its value, would make him independently rich.

When Nana Sahib, the demon of Cawnpore, fled before the avenging soldiers of England, he bore with him the most wonderful ruby so far as known in the world. Larger than a robin's egg, of the most spotless "pigeon blood" purity, the gem which flashed in the hilt of his sword was worth a kingdom. But when that royal vagrant lay down to die in the depths of the pestilential jungles of the Himalayas the royal gem was with him and lies there still amid the rotting bones and rags of the miserable wretch.

The rajah's ruby, of course, could bear no comparison to the matchless gem, irrecoverably lost so many years ago, but nevertheless it was worth fully $100,000 and was so large, so unique and so valuable that a thief would meet great danger in disposing of it. "If Dr. Maidhoff pilfered it," mused Detective Manson, "he must convict himself on his first attempt to sell it, and I'll bring it home to him as sure as my life is spared!"

At that moment a peculiar knock sounded on the door. Wondering who could wish to see him at that hour, Detective Manson sprang to his feet as it was pushed open. An exclamation of surprise escaped him.

"Simpson! What in the name of the seven wonders brings you here?"

"I've come down to meet you. I hope you are not sorry to see me."

The newcomer was a striking figure. He was not more than 5 feet in height and so rotund as to suggest a pudding. His smooth face was as rosy as a pippin, his eyes as bright as those of a rollicking schoolboy, and the expression of genial good nature which lit up the round countenance would bring a smile to the face of any one. He was dressed in a gray business suit and had a fashion of wearing his derby on the back of his head and indulging now and then in a low, chuckling laugh that was irresistible.

When he sat down, he invariably threw one dumpy leg over the other, but he was compelled because of his rotundity to aid the operation by pulling at the small, neatly turned foot, which continually slipped down over the knee unless he held it well in hand. In short, the appearance of Folsom Simpson suggested that of a verdant youth who had never dreamed or heard of a tithe of the wickedness in this world. But the person who set him down as gullible and unsophisticated made one of the greatest mistakes of his life.

Undoubtedly it was the very innocence of Simpson's appearance and manner which had much to do with his extraordinary success as a detective officer in the employ of the same bureau that had sent Max Manson to Ellenville to trace the mystery of the "rajah's ruby." It was only when Folsom Simpson flung off his derby and showed that his pate was as bare and shiny as a billiard ball that it was discoverable that he was a man approaching middle life. Then one was tempted to look more closely and observe a few of the delicate wrinkles about the corners of the eyes, though the teeth were as white and sound as a schoolgirl's, and he might easily have passed for a man a dozen years younger than himself.

Simpson made a bound into the room, flung the door shut behind him, flung his hat upon the bed and grasped the hand of the surprised and delighted Manson. A detective in the situation of the latter might have resented this intrusion on his bailiwick, but no one could resent Simpson. He was welcome everywhere.

A few minutes sufficed to explain matters. Chief Varick had learned enough about this business to see the necessity of employing two of his best men in unraveling its mysteries. He had therefore sent Simpson down to Ellenville to help Manson. They were to consult together and follow out their own plan of action, it being self evident that the prospect of success from such a course was better than if they were directed from headquarters unless the chief should receive some important knowledge that was unknown to them.

"You can see that it was a good idea of Varick," said Simpson, in his hearty ways, as he nursed the foot resting on his knee and puffed at one of the most fragrant of perfectos, for the only luxury to which he was addicted was that of the choicest importations from the Vuelta Abajo.

"In what respect?" asked his companion.

"There are two independent lines which must be followed. There may or there may not be something in your suggestion that those two Asiatics, provided they are such, have been sent here by some rajah or potentate of India to take that wonderful ruby back to that country. It may be they have it with them and are gradually working their way to New York with the intention of sailing for home. You haven't seen them, and they know nothing about you. I suggest, therefore, that you devote yourself to them until the truth comes to light."

"What is the other line to be followed?"

"Doctor Maidhoff."

"I believe he is the only one."

"It looks that way to me, but there can be no certainty of it until it is probed to the bottom. If it should be that those peddlers have secured the gem, they must never leave the country with it, since if they do so the jig will be up. While you are devoting yourself to them I will cultivate the doctor. You having called there and made known your identity, you will be handicapped on that account. He won't suspect me, and it may be that I can work him. What do you say?"

"I agree to your plan."

"Very well; we can't begin too soon. I'll call on the doctor for a prescription at once. If we have occasion to communicate, we'll do it through headquarters."

Folsom Simpson made a bound from his chair, snatched up his hat, jerked it down on the back of his head, hurriedly shook hands with his friend and skurried down stairs and out into the night. He made straight for the office of Dr. Maidhoff and assumed a wan, lugubrious expression as he walked slowly to the side porch and rang the bell.

The pale faced lady—evidently the wife of the doctor—who answered the summons said he was absent on professional duty, but would probably soon return. Would the gentleman call again or wait?

"Thank you, I will wait awhile," replied the visitor in a faint voice. "I feel the need of rest."

Fortune seemed to be with the rotund detective that night. He expected to be conducted to the waiting room, but instead of that the lady led the way to the doctor's office, turned up the dim lamp so that it burned brightly and then left the patient to himself.

The moment he was certain he was alone Simpson threw off his pretended illness, straightened up and glanced keenly about the little room in which Manson had held his interview with the owner less than two hours before.

"I have a feeling," he muttered, "that somewhere in this office is hidden most important evidence concerning the rajah's ruby, and if I am not disturbed for 10 minutes I'll find it."

Twice 10 minutes passed, and he was not disturbed.

(To be Continued.)

Commander James S. Dean.

G. A. R.

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Yours truly,

JAMES S. DEAN.

Rondout, March 22nd, 1892.

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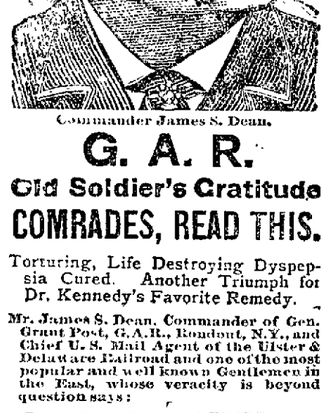

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	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Toledo	7 45	1 00	5 30	.....
Oak Harbor	8 45	1 55	6 35	.....
Fremont	9 07	2 20	7 00	.....
Clyde	9 22	2 35	7 18	.....
Bellevue	9 35	2 50	7 33	.....
Monroville	9 50	3 05	7 50	.....
Norwalk	10 10	3 28	8 00	.....
Wellington	10 25	4 10	8 55	.....
Spencer	11 10	4 30	9 18	.....
Lodi	11 27	4 46	9 28	.....
Creston....Lv	11 45	5 05	9 45	.....
Akron....Ar	PM3 16	8 52	1 31	.....
Youngstown	5 15		3 33	.....
Pittsburgh....Ar	7 30	6 30	6 30	.....
Orrville....Lv	PM1235	6 00	10 17	.....
Massillon....Ar	1 07	6 35	10 55	.....
Massillon....Lv	1 12	6 39	6 15	AM6 16
Navarre	1 25	6 48	6 30	6 30
Valley Jct.....Lv	1 55	7 20	7 00	7 00
Canal Dov.....Ar	2 25	7 55	.....	.....
Cambridge	4 35	9 30	.....	.....
Marietta....Ar	7 10	.....	.....	.....
Shorodsville	2 25	7 44	7 33	7 33
Bowerston	2 40	7 58	7 48	7 48
Jewett	3 03	8 25	8 16	8 16
Warrenton	4 10	9 28	9 23	9 28
Steubville.....Ar	4 45	10 00	10 00	10 00
Martin's Ferry	4 33	9 48	9 48	9 48
wheeling....Ar	4 45	10 00	10 00	10 00

Going North.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 8.*	No.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Wheeling.....Lv	4 40	8 45	3 35	.....
Martin's Ferry	4 52	8 57	3 47	.....
Steubenville...Lv	4 35	8 45	3 30	.....
Warrenton	5 15	9 23	4 10	.....
Jewett	5 20	10 28	5 28	.....
Bowerston	6 48	10 50	5 53	.....
Sherrodsville	7 03	11 05	6 08	.....
Marietta....Lv	.....	6 10	.....	.....
Cambridge	.....	8 57	12 20	.....
Canal Dov.....Lv	.....	10 44	2 55	.....
Valley Jct.....Lv	7 55	PM1215	6 45	No. 2
Navarre	8 28	12 50	7 18	.....
Massillon....Ar	8 45	1 07	7 30	AM4 35
Orrville....Lv	9 22	1 57	.....	5 08
Pittsburg.....Lv	4 30	AM7 10	.....	PM9 45
Youngstown	3 50	.....	.....	AM1220
Akron....Lv	9 10	9 20	.....	4 58
Creston....Lv	10 00	PM2 30	.....	5 46
Lodi	10 18	2 46	.....	6 00
Spencer	10 28	3 02	.....	6 14
Wellington	10 55	3 16	.....	6 27
Norwalk	11 45	4 03	.....	7 25
Monroville	11 55	4 18	.....	7 37
Bellevue	PM12 10	4 33	.....	7 53
Clyde	1223	4 48	.....	8 06
Fremont	12 38	5 03	.....	8 26
Oak Harbor	2 02	5 25	.....	8 45
Toledo	2 00	6 25	.....	9 45

NORTH	Huron Division	SOUTH	
No. 27.	No. 25.	Lv	Ar	No. 26.	No. 28.
PM3 05	AM	....Monroeville....	AM1155	PM
3 45	6 55	.....Norwalk.....	9 54	6 30
4 10	7 20	.....Milan.....	9 33	6 05
4 40	7 50	Ar...Huron...Lv	9 00	5 30

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A NOTABLE ADDRESS.

CLEVELAND'S INAUGURAL DELIVERED UNDER ADVERSE CONDITIONS.

He Appeared Insensible to the Buffetings of the Bitter March Wind—Members of the Administration Besieged by Office Seekers—Lamont's Artful Manipulation.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 16.—One of the most remarkable scenes I have ever witnessed was the manner in which Grover Cleveland delivered his inaugural address nearly two weeks ago. You have long ago read accounts of the inauguration and seen the pictures thereof that were printed in the daily and the weekly illustrated papers, but as yet, I dare say, you have seen nothing that gives you an adequate notion of the singularly strik-

HOW PRESIDENT CLEVELAND DELIVERED HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

ing figure presented by the hero of that occasion. Since the inauguration I have heard scores of men say that they will never forget Mr. Cleveland's delivery of that inaugural address.

The day, you know, was bitterly cold. A strong wind swept over the capitol hill from the north, and though the snow had ceased falling every gust carried a shower of frozen particles with it. As Mr. Cleveland rose from his chair beside the chief justice to deliver his address a flurry of wind, that evidently had been lurking around the corner for that very purpose, struck him full in the face and nearly blinded him with its dash of fine, hard snow. Mr. Cleveland paid no more attention to this rude interruption than if it had been a gentle breath from a balmy springtime zephyr.

Never before under similar circumstances probably was a man so oblivious to his surroundings as Mr. Cleveland appeared that hour. The weather apparently was the thing furthest from his thoughts. It was a climacteric which excluded every consideration but that of consecration to the great business in hand. With his left hand holding his silk hat and his right hand plunged into the pocket of his big coat, Mr. Cleveland faced the crowd and the storm. His face was turned half toward the sky, as if he felt himself uplifted by the transcendent importance of the moment. It was nothing to him that others were suffering with the cold, shrinking within the collars of their coats in hopes of escaping the severity of the winds. He heeded not the fact that the lock of hair which still remains like an oasis in the desert just above his forehead was flaunting about like a flag in a gale. He did not know that his breath, frosted in the icy atmosphere, was seen emerging first from one side of his face and then from the other like the escaping steam from the cylinders of a locomotive.

SECRETARY GRESHAM AT HIS EASE.

There was not a trace of self consciousness in his manner. He appeared even to be oblivious to the great throng surrounding him and hanging on his every word. He gave as complete an illustration as the world ever saw of a man talking not to his environments, but to 65,000,000 of sovereigns, to the world at large, to history. His voice was full and strong, though he talked into the teeth of the north wind. Not a word did he skip, not an inflection of a syllable was slighted. For once in his life Grover Cleveland was surely majestic.

There is a tradition in Washington that Mr. Cleveland, though a moral hero, is a physical coward. I have heard no end of people talk about his timidity; his employment of guards; his failure to walk the streets of the city as other presidents have done; his entrance during his former term of railway stations by the back door. I do not believe there is the slightest foundation for the gossip. If ever a man gave evidence of possession of physical courage of the highest sort, Mr. Cleveland did in his inauguration day performance. Not only did he stand for 25 minutes with head bared to the storm during the delivery of his inaugural and taking the oath of office, but during the remainder of the afternoon he faced a howling blizzard on the reviewing stand, which even the newspaper reporters were frozen out, and doffed his hat every time he was saluted or the American flag was dipped.

The fear that he would not come out of this ordeal sound and well happily proved groundless. The day and evening after the inauguration Secretary Gresham was with the president at the White House, and Mr. Cleveland was never in better physical form or happier spirits. Not so much as a cold troubled him. "He is as strong as a mule," said Secretary Gresham in that graphic western way of his.

Secretary Gresham, despite the peculiar circumstances attending his appointment, is already one of the most popular of all of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet ministers. This is due as much to his charming manners as to anything else. He is simplicity itself. He has a great fund of humor and a large repertory of those homely sayings which helped to make Abraham Lincoln famous. Gresham is a good deal such a man as Lincoln was, depending for his strength less upon learning than upon common sense, wholly without affectation or ceremony in his contact with men, naturally rather than by cultivation gentle and courteous, and his sympathies always with the common people.

If you want to see Gresham at his best, call on him at his private rooms. You will find him perchance lying on a sofa, surrounded by friends, smoking the cigar, which is his inevitable companion except during office hours, and with his feet thrown about in the most lazy and comfortable of ways. The old time Democrats who at first were inclined to growl about his appointment talk differently after they have seen and talked with the new secretary. "How that man could have ever been anything but a Democrat," they say, "is more than I can understand. He is a natural born Democrat." I confess I don't know what that means, for as far as my observation goes a natural Democrat is very much like a natural Republican. It all depends upon the man.

All the members of the new administration are head over heels in work. They get up early in the morning and stay up till after midnight. They are besieged at their offices, in their private rooms and even at their dinner tables in the hotels at which they stop. No way has been invented of suppressing the office seeker. He is a necessary evil in any political party. But the busiest man of them all is the new secretary of war.

Daniel Lamont, it is pretty well understood, is the political manager of the administration, under Mr. Cleveland's orders, of course. He knows the poli-

SECRETARY LAMONT AND THE OFFICE SEEKERS.

ticians; he can distinguish the drones from the honey workers; he is not easily imposed upon. In addition to all this he knows his chief's personal likes and dislikes better than any other man in Washington. If you come to Washington during the next two or three weeks, don't fail to go over to the war department and see how the office seekers gather around the door marked "Secretary of War." And if you can get inside take a look at the little colonel "handling" his callers. He is easy and sleek. A thousand words are said to him for every one that he says in reply. And how oilily he disposes of his caller and sends him away wondering what in the deuce he came there for!

Lamont is the smallest man in the cabinet, which is distinctly a ministry of large men. Some one has said, paraphrasing the old maxim, "Young men for war and old men for counsel," applying it to Lamont's case, "Big men for counsel and little men for war." The thinnest man in the cabinet is Secretary Carlisle of the treasury department. It is funny to see the lank Mr. Carlisle sandwiched in between the giants of the cabinet, Secretary Smith and Postmaster General Bissell. These two are enormous men, but unlike many large men with a predisposition to fat they are both physically and mentally active. Hoke Smith is one of the quickest men in the business. Old timers say they never before saw a secretary of the interior who could comprehend a case so readily or decide it so promptly. There is not an atom of timidity in this man's composition.

TOO THICK AND TOO THIN.

Over at the treasury department the newspaper men sadly miss Charles Foster. While he was at the head of the department, Mr. Foster held every day a sort of reception of newspaper men, chatting and gossiping with them very freely. At times he said rather too much, as men are apt to when they become loquacious, but Secretary Carlisle cannot be accused of this fault. He believes in keeping still, and even the most expert newspaper man can get nothing out of him but uninteresting monosyllables.

WALTER WELLMAN.

A THEATRICAL REVIEW.

Thomas W. Keene's Fine Production of "Richard III."

THE GREAT DECLINE OF TRAGEDY.

Keene Compared With Other Actors of His Class—Gossip About Martha Morton's New Play For William H. Crane—Maggie Cline and the Tank—Lawrence Hanley to Star.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Thomas W. Keene has been attacked, ridiculed, patronized and "damned with faint praise" by the New York critics, who are, taken as a whole, an incomprehensible lot. A farce comedy with a popular and favor currying star or manager is generally given twice as much space in the New York dailies as was devoted to Keene's excellent production of "Richard III" at the Union Square theater.

Mr. Keene may not be the equal of Edwin Booth, but Booth is no longer on the stage. Forrest, Barrett, Davenport and McCullough may have all been better actors, but they are dead. Henry Irving, Tomasso Salvini and Rossi may be Keene's superiors, but they do not live in the United States.

Therefore if comparisons are to be made it is obviously unfair to criticise Keene because his methods and his work are alleged to be inferior to those of some other actors who are either dead or visit this country at rare intervals, if at all. Relative estimates of this sort are usually absurd and always valueless, for there is no way by which their correctness or incorrectness may be proved. It is, however, but fair that Keene should be compared with the contemporary actors of America who essay the same line of work.

In reality Keene is the only really well known tragedian in this country who sticks to the strictly legitimate. Frederick Warde and Louis James, excellent actors, are traveling as joint stars. They have both earned reputations in straight tragedy, but they have digressed a trifle and are said to be making a great deal of money with the talented Henry Guy Carleton's two excellent plays, "Mormon" and "The Lion's Mouth," the former of which is declared by some well known critics to be the equal of anything heavy written since Shakespeare's time. There are other younger tragedians, but these three men easily outrank them all in experience and demonstrated ability.

Robert Downing may perhaps be considered a tragedian, but his success—and there can be no reasonable doubt that he has been successful—has been in a great measure due to the spectacular and popular nature of his productions, of which the greatest favorite, by long odds, was "The Gladiator." Alexander Salvini may possibly be a great tragedian. He is a young actor of remarkable ability and attractive personality, but he very sensibly devotes most of his time to the romantic drama, preferring such types as "The Three Guardsmen," "Don Cæsar de Bazan" and "A Child of Naples."

It will thus be seen that Keene is the only one of our actors with a general reputation who has stuck, single handed, to tragedy, and while such praise may not be a particularly great compliment at the present time, when tragedy is probably at the lowest ebb that it has ever reached on the American stage, I must admit that Keene, in my opinion, easily overtops his competitors. He is conscientious to a degree; his conception of a part is always artistic, if sometimes at variance with the popular idea; he is a beautiful reader, powerful and effective in climax declamation, and he can cross the stage gracefully or hold it alone without tiring his audience.

It has been asserted that Mr. Keene is intensely theatric. This was true to a very large extent a few years ago, but time has greatly mellowed his methods, and in some respects affected his work injuriously, I think. Mr. Keene's robustness and apparent sincerity have always constituted his greatest charm to me, and in parts where his natural inclination is allowed to have full scope and where the result is appropriate his superior is hard to find anywhere. Richard III is such a part, and at the risk of offending the coterie of New York dramatic critics I must take exception to their (in most cases) flippant or absurd comment of Mr. Keene's production of "Richard III." It was worthy of extended notice, and his work deserved unstinted praise.

LAWRENCE HANLEY.

It is not fair because Mr. Booth is the recognized head of the dramatic profession in America to set his methods up as the unalterable standard and accept no other. No men on the stage is so thoroughly saturated with reminiscences as Henry Irving, and yet when he comes over here some of these same critics who sneer at Keene and affect to patronize him almost as though he were a lecturer on elocution over the Englishman show by obvious of the fact that it is not Irving's ability as an actor as his application to the most trifling details of his splendid elaborate productions that has carved for him his present prominent position in the dramatic world. Irving's conception of a character is almost always correct. His execution of that conception is seldom indeed ever devoid of faults.

I do not wish to be regarded as an unqualified admirer of Mr. Keene. His work in several characters is excessively displeasing to me. For instance, I regard him as being entirely inadequate in that "fattest" of well known heavy parts, Cardinal Richelieu. But, take him all in all, Thomas W. Keene is entitled to be designated "a great actor."

This is the last week of "On Probation" at the Star theater. This farce has demonstrated how the people will follow an actor after he has once secured a firm hold upon their affections. "On Probation" is about as much of a farce as a play can well be, while Crane is a first class comedian, and yet I understand that the business has been so large that nothing but a contract with Miss Martha Morton, the author of "Brother John," which will be produced next Monday night, has prevented "On Probation" from running clear through to the end of Mr. Crane's engagement. This is a wonderful tribute to the genial comedian's ability and popularity.

By the way, it is reported that while Mr. Crane has declined the offer of the syndicate of wealthy men who were anxious to build a theater for him in this city he has promised to again consider the matter next year, so that if he should decide in the affirmative the house can be got ready before New Year's day, 1895. There has been some gossip to the effect that Robson and Crane may join forces next season, but this is mere Rialto rumor which is not entitled to the slightest credence. Those who are familiar with the relations existing between the two men never expect to see them together again on the same stage.

Upon the fate of "Brother John" will depend in a great measure the career of Miss Martha Morton as a playwright. If the piece should succeed, her services will be in great demand at a high rate of royalty, but if, on the other hand, it should fail, it will very naturally be argued that a person who writes a play so poor that William H. Crane is unable to make it "go" cannot be much of a dramatic author. Miss Morton's past work gives promise of great things in the future, and for the sake of the American drama it is to be hoped that "Brother John" will make a hit.

It is announced that Maggie Cline is to desert variety to become an exponent of the tank drama, which is a sort of offshoot of the variety stage, for without specialties the average play with "a river of real water" would not amount to much. "McCloskey," whom the buxom Maggie has thrown down so many times, will now have a chance to recuperate. It is also announced that Miss Cline, in the melodrama of which she is to be the "melo star," will do a couple of turns and will then leap into the tank, from which she will be hauled by the leading man. This individual will have to be endowed with considerable muscle to accomplish his task with the necessary snap, for Miss Cline's figure is not that of a Venus, and her avoirdupois is very much in evidence. But the lady is a good deal of an artist in her way, and in the line of robustuous Irish female singing she stands at the very tip top of the ladder. She ought to make a success of her new venture.

NINA FARRINGTON.

The few real actors on the stage will soon be crowded off if the pugilistic craze is to continue. No sooner had Ed Smith demonstrated to Joseph Goddard, the aesthetic Australian champion who had no confidence in the theory of "knocking out," that his ideas on the subject were hopelessly incorrect than an "enterprising" theatrical manager telegraphed him an offer of $200 a week to appear nightly with his show. Smith very promptly and sensibly accepted, and Keene, Warde, James and Salvini are now in mobbing.

Fortunately for Booth, he retired in time, and it is not probable that the elder Salvini will tempt fate by making comparison with this new histrionic star with the not uncommon name of Smith, which has so gloriously and so suddenly burst upon the dramatic firmament. It is also said that Bob Fitzsimmons has been offered $1,000 a week as an inducement to transfer his knocking out efforts from the ring to the drama. And thus it goes. Verily, to paraphrase Bulwer-Lytton, "the fist is mightier than the brain."

The latest aspirant for stellar honors is Lawrence Hanley, who will begin his tour early next month. Hanley has been at different times the leading man of Booth, Barrett and other well known actors. He is but 28 years of age, but has had excellent schooling for the work in hand. He is handsome and of fine physique. The play which has been selected as the vehicle for Hanley's debut is practically "David Garrick" rewritten. It is called "The Player" and is so arranged that the best act from "Hamlet," "Romeo and Juliet" "Othello," "Macbeth" and others of Shakespeare's plays may be given. This amounts substantially to a nightly change of bill. Hanley is from the south and will begin his tour there. It is but fair to await developments before criticising the wisdom of the venture, but it cannot be denied that the masses are chary of giving their support to anything that even savors of tragedy. Still young Hanley may prove a genuine surprise and thus upset all managerial predictions.

It is said that Miss Nina Farrington, who is now on a visit to this country, is the most photographed actress of the day. She has been on the stage only about three years, during which time she has appeared principally in burlesque. She is now under engagement in London to appear in the forthcoming production of "Don Juan" at the Gaiety, but it is whispered that she may head an enormous burlesque company which will be organized in this city to tour the United States and Canada.

Miss Farrington is undeniably pretty and has a superb figure, which set the dudes of New York raving about her when she appeared at the Casino in the opening [illegible] the management of [illegible] Mayo. [illegible] a benefit of Fred Leslie [illegible] the Orrin of the Bijou [illegible] Comedians.

Debut of [illegible]

A Sensation [illegible] Peace, made [illegible] Muse hall [illegible] the child played two farewells on popular airs, such as "Home, Sweet Home," "The Last Rose of Summer" and "Love's Golden Dream," together with several [illegible] tunes. He was loudly applauded for his efforts.

THE NEW BASEBALL RULES.

How the National Game Must Be Played the Coming Season.

At the recent meeting of the National league of baseball clubs in New York city the playing rules were amended in several instances in a manner which will radically affect every club in the United States, whether amateur or professional. The full official text of the new rules concerning the pitcher, the bat, base stealing and sacrifice hitting follows:

The Pitcher—Rule 5. The pitcher's boundary shall be marked by a white rubber plate 12 inches long and 4 inches wide, so fixed in the ground as to be even with the surface at the distance of 60 feet and 6 inches from the outer corner of the home plate, so that a line drawn from the center of the home base to the center of second base will give six inches upon either side.

Rule 27. The pitcher shall take his position facing the batter with both feet square on the ground in front of the pitcher's plate; but in the act of delivering the ball one foot must be in contact with the pitcher's plate, as defined in rule 5.

Sacrifice Batting—Rule 65. "A time at bat" is the term at bat of a batsman. It begins when he takes his position, and continues until he is put out or becomes a base runner, except when because of being hit by a pitched ball, or in case of illegal delivery by the pitcher, or in case of a sacrifice hit purposely made to advance a base runner, which does not result in a base hit.

Base Stealing—Rule 67, Section 8. If a base runner advances a base on a fly out, or gains two bases on a single base hit, or an infield hit, or attempted out, he shall be credited with a stolen base, provided there is a possible chance for or a palpable attempt made to retire him.

The flat bat (rule 13) was shelved by inserting the word "hard" before the word "wood," and striking out the words "except that a portion of the surface may be flat on one side."

THE SALTONSTALL TROPHY.

An Urn Valued at $1,000 For World's Fair Wheelmen.

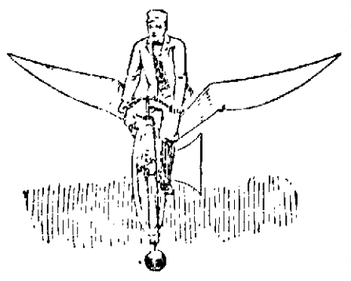
The magnificent Saltonstall trophy will be one of the magnets that will draw many noted wheelmen to the grand international bicycling tournament at Chicago the coming summer. The trophy is a Grecian urn of sterling silver 20 inches high and mounted on a 6-inch base of ebony. The lid of the trophy is surmounted by a figure of Fame standing on a globe and holding a laurel wreath. Among the urn's other beauties are flags of various nations, wreathes of neumus leaves, an American eagle, heads of Bacchus and Mercury, the L. A. W. emblem and a bas-relief of a bicyclist on the ebony base. The value of the trophy is $1,000.

H. L. SALTONSTALL.

Henry L. Saltonstall, the donor of the urn, is captain of the Elizabeth Athletic club at Elizabeth, N. J. He is an enthusiastic wheelman and intends that his trophy shall be offered as a perpetual prize to be awarded each year to the man scoring the largest number of points in the international bicycling contest.

A Wheel That May Fly.

A brother of Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, who resides at Eugene, Or., claims to have invented a skycycle that will fly through the air like a bird at a rate of 30 or 40 miles an hour. The inventor is so confident of the success of his flying machine that he proposes to ride to the World's fair on it. The machine now in existence is built of wood and will sail up into the air, fly around in a circle and drop down to terra firma with grace and ease, according to the inventor's story.



THE SKYCYCLE.

The perfected machine will be constructed of aluminum and will weigh between 20 and 30 pounds. It will be fitted with wings, which are to be moved by the rider, who will pedal just as he does on an ordinary bicycle. Beneath the machine is to hang a swinging weight, which will prevent the skycycle from tipping over. In starting the skycyclist will ride along the ground until he gets considerable momentum, then the swiftly flapping wings will carry him high into the air. The veracious inventor declares that tests have conclusively proved that he is not a second Darius Green, whose flying machine has been celebrated in verse.

SPORTING NOTES.

John Roberts, Jr., the English billiard champion, recently made the phenomenal run of 737 points in a successful match against W. J. Peall.

Four yachts to defend the America's cup are now ordered, two by Boston yachtsmen and two by New Yorkers.

A movement is on foot to amalgamate the American Trotting association, the American Register association and the National Trotting association.

It is expected that Schaefer, Slosson, Ives, Vignaux, Garnier and Peall will enter the great international billiard tournament planned by Al Smith and contest for his $5,000 of prize money.

B. V. Jackson of Chicago killed 25 birds straight and won the silver cup at the Washington Park Gun club's recent shoot.

Merrill, the Young Harvard Sprinter.

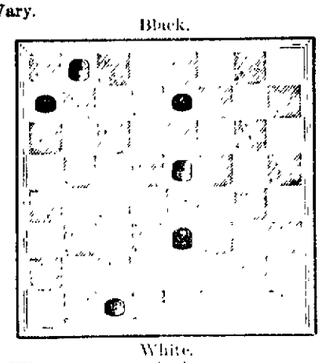
S. M. Merrill, the young sprinter who recently won the re[illegible] by a run race for [illegible] and six [illegible] yard [illegible] a [illegible] of the [illegible] Athletic [illegible] He has [illegible] the [illegible] race all the [illegible] from 100 yards [illegible] Last year at the intercollegiate meeting in New York Merrill was second [illegible] He was beaten by a yard, and his time was 50 3-5 seconds.

S. M. MERRILL.

CHECKERS AND CHESS.

Checker Problem No. 210—By Sam T. Vary.

Black.

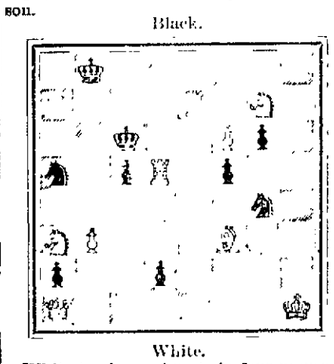


White.

White to move and win.

Chess Problem No. 210—By [illegible] A. Thompson.

Black.



White.

White to play and mate in four moves.

SOLUTIONS.

Checker problem No. 209:

White.	Black.
1..16 to 12	1.. 8 to 11
2..12 to 8	2..15 to 18
3.. 8 to 3	3..11 to 16
4.. 3 to 7	4..16 to 19
5.. 7 to 10	5..18 to 22
6..10 to 15	6..19 to 23
7..15 to 18 and wins	

Chess problem No. 209:

White.

Key move, B to Kt 3

PITTSBURG, March 20.—Hiram Blauch, one of the leading chemists of the United States, is dead in this city.

West's Liver Pills. The old reliable remedy for sick headache, biliousness, liver complaint, sour stomach, dyspepsia and constipation. Their universal sale for 40 years is conclusive evidence of their great merit. Sold by J. M. Bobuckers.

TWO LETTERS FROM A LADY

Mrs. Burnside, Addison, N. Y., writes November 17. I received your medicine and it has relieved me of a long suffering. Enclosed find $2.00, please send me a bottle of Catholicon and Cleansing Wash. January 6th, she writes, DR MARCHISI: The two bottles have made me feel so well that I will not require any more. They cost me $2.00 but were worth $10.00. Many thanks and a Happy New Year to you. God bless you. You will hear from other ladies in this vicinity. Yours truly, MRS. BURNSIDE.

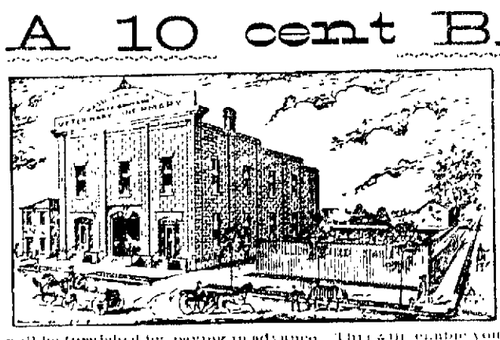
Dr. Marchisi's UTERINE CATHOLICON and CLEANSING WASH cures every form of Female Complaints, Ovarian troubles, Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, Leucorrhœa, Inflamation, Kidney Complaints, etc. On receipt of your Post Office and Express address, I will send (Two) trial bottles FREE and prove its great merits

Dr. J. B. MARCHISI,
35 GENESSE STREET, UTICA, N. Y.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in capsules, also in B x a positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding Itching, Chronic Recent or Hereditary Piles, and many other diseases and female weaknesses; it is always a great benefit to the general health. The first discovery of a medical cure rendering an operation with the knife unnecessary hereafter. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free Sample. Guarantees issued only by J. M. Schueler's Sanitarium, corner Main and Mill Sts., Massillon, O.

A 10 cent BARN



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When in Massillon

Stop at the 10 cent barn where your horse and buggy can be placed in a comfortable stall without unhitching.

Every article as robes, whips, etc are perfectly safe, as each stall is locked with a separate key which will be furnished by paying in advance. This will enable you to get your rig at any hour day or night. The above accommodations will cost you but ten cents for a single rig or 15 cents for a double rig.

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The Popular Store for Economical Buyers.

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DRESS GOODS!

WE ARE NOW STOCKING the new Imperial and American creations in Silk and Woolen Dress Goods. Many striking novelties in Braids, Bretelles, Gloves and shades in Evening and Street Silk Patterns. New weaves in Wool Dress Patterns at popular prices.

GRAND OPENING!

NEW CHALLIS, GINGHAMS, SATEENS, JAPONETTS, Etc.,

In new colors and combinations. All novelties. New ideas in Wash Silk effects. Extreme novelties. Popular prices.

CLOVES, CORSETS, TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, NOTIONS, VEILINGS, Toilet Soaps, FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS, CROCKERY, Glassware, House Furnishings, Kitchen Utensils.

Imported Wraps.

Our Cloak Department shows all the new spring styles in Wraps and Made-up Costumes. Exclusive fashionable novelties now ready.

Muslin Underwear.

The largest stock in Cleveland. Every garment now. Prices extremely low. Visit this department.

MILLINERY.

The largest Millinery parlors in Cleveland. All the imported designs no extra charge. Paris creations ready and on exhibition.

MILLINERY, CLOAKS, Muslin Underwear, Furnishing Goods, Underwear, LINENS, Domestics, BLANKETS, BOOKS, Confectionery LUNCH. A POPULAR STORE. LARGEST STOCK. Polite Treatment.

POPULAR PRICES.

Visitors to the city will find this a popular store. MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED. We guarantee that you will save your fare on every $10 purchase.

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HARRIS' DRAMATIC PLEA

Still Defiant Even With Death Staring at Him.

CROWDS CHEER HIM ON THE STREET

He Speaks More Than an Hour Before Being Sentenced and Severely Excoriates Assistant District Attorney Wellman—A Resume of His Crime.

NEW YORK, March 21.—When Wife Poisoner Carlyle Harris left the courthouse in City Hall park, after Recorder Smythe had resentenced him to die by electricity at Sing Sing prison during the week beginning Monday, May 8, a vast throng of people crowded about him and Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Burke, to whom he was handcuffed, and followed him for blocks on his way to the Tombs. "Cheer up, Harris, you will beat the recorder yet," yelled one sympathetic spectator. Harris smiled and said nothing. Some one in the crowd on Centre street cried, "He ought to be lynched." Another big-voiced man yelled, "Three cheers for Harris."

CARLYLE W. HARRIS.

The crowd responded lustily with a confused, excited cry. The demonstration surprised Harris and, as he passed into the Tombs, he smilingly remarked: "They believe me innocent, if they cheer on the street." The crowd left him only when the iron gates of his prison clanged in their faces and the policemen ordered them away. Harris appeared very cheerful and when told that he would not be taken to Sing Sing until Wednesday expressed his gratification.

Harris' Sensational Plea.

Harris' speech when he stood up to be sentenced was a most sensational one. It was the last despairing plea of an intelligent, bright, delicately-nurtured young man who felt death's dark shadow closing about him. In his closing appeal Harris said: "I am before my judge, as you will some day come face to face with your judge, Recorder Smythe, stripped of all these earthly dignities. There is a sustaining power in innocence which in this case has risen superior to the terrors of death. Two years ago I visited a lonely grave, and today, as then, I thank God that he who will may read in this new evidence my innocence of this foul crime."

Like a veteran lawyer he went over the evidence against him, bit by bit, picking to pieces in a dramatic way the most damaging testimony. In scathing language he denounced some of the witnesses as unworthy of credence. Having been a medical student he went into a long analysis of the evidence regarding the condition of the dead girl's stomach; the appearance of her eyes during life, which, he said, clearly indicated she was a confirmed morphine eater.

Denounced the District Attorney.

He denounced Assistant District Attorney Wellman as a liar, citing evidence which he said proved him such. He surprised all his hearers by denouncing the plan to hold a mass meeting to arouse public sentiment in his favor and secure a petition from the governor. Harris spoke for one hour and 40 minutes without a tremor, and at the conclusion of his speech drew an ominous black-bordered envelope from his pocket and, handing it to his counsel, said it was the last thing he would write on earth.

He also excoriated Dilworth Choate, a reporter, who worked up the case against him.

Harris was convicted of the murder of his young wife, Helen N. Potts, whom he married in secret and who died of morphine poisoning. His wife was a student at Miss Cynthia Day's Comstock school for young ladies, on West Fortieth street. She was a daughter of George Potts, a Wall street broker, residing at Asbury Park, N. J. She died Jan. 31, 1891. Harris' mother, known in Sunday school literature as "Hope Ledyard," has been tireless in her efforts to save her boy.

A Murderer in Ashes.

BALTIMORE, March 21.—A pint of ashes, all that remains of Howard J. Schneider, the executed Washington murderer, has been taken from the crematory at London park and sent to Washington for interment.

Weather Forecast.

Rain, probably clearing soon; high westerly winds; colder tonight.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Dr. Robert Buchanan is on trial in New York, charged with poisoning his wife.

The trial of Actor Curtis has been resumed in San Francisco.

An incendiary fire has destroyed five buildings in Zionsville, Ind. Loss $15,000.

The body of Jules Ferry has been moved to the Luxembourg, where it lies in state.

Wandell, the Chicago murderer, has not been captured, though his wife was caught eloping with another man.

The Michigan Central has secured two tracks into the World's fair grounds and is training employes to handle the traffic.

Dynamite is being used at the entrance to Erie basin to recover the body of John Tweedell, who was drowned off the iron British ship Avon.

A bitter debate took place in the German reichstag at the third reading of the military estimates. Ahlwardt vehemently attacked Chancellor Von Caprivi, as minister of war, for permitting the introduction to the army of utterly useless rifles.

CORBETT IN A STREET QUARREL.

He and Denver Smith's Backer Nearly Come to Blows.

PITTSBURG, March 21.—Early this morning James J. Corbett and Michael Connelly, the backer of "Denver" Smith, met on Fifth avenue, when Connelly renewed his challenge to Corbett to fight Denver Smith for $10,000 a side. Corbett at once said he was willing to fight Smith, and then asked Connelly to cover a certified check for $10,000 which he produced. Connelly said he did not have more than $1,000 about him, having put the money he had early in the evening away in the safe of a friend. He followed this statement with the remark that if Corbett had not been afraid of Smith he would have taken the matter up when first approached.

At this Corbett moved as if to strike Connelly, but friends interfered and the men were separated. Corbett then termed Connelly a bluffer, and said he had followed him for the sole purpose of annoying him. Connelly understood Corbett to say he was a monkey, and went himself toward the champion this time, declaring that not even a champion should apply that term to him. They separated again, when Corbett said he knew Connelly's game was to shoot him, but if that were resorted to he could handle a gun himself. At this juncture Corbett was hustled into a carriage and driven to his hotel. The affair attracted a big crowd.

A Preacher's Plea for a Sinner.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., March 21.—A sensation was caused in court here when Judge Wickham prepared to sentence Mrs. Thornburg, who plead guilty to keeping a disorderly house. Rev. M. J. Sleppy, a methodist minister, made a plea in which he cited an instance of her great devotion as a nurse in a family that were sadly afflicted with black diphtheria that carried off some of the children. Many in the court room were visibly affected by his plea. She was released on payment of costs.

Lily Langtry in Luck.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Mrs. Langtry heard the news of the death of 'Squire Abington Baird during a Mediterranean cruise in her yacht. She immediately hastened to Nice and started for England. She is much distressed at the tidings of Baird's death, and it is said that he has left her his fortune of $40,000 a year with the whole of his racing stud and his magnificent establishment at Newmarket.

The Prisoners Quiet Once More.

BOSTON, March 21.—The convicts in the state prison who have been locked in their cells for two weeks, partly as a disciplinary measure and partly to allow a rigid search of the work shops and prison for contraband articles, have resumed their various occupations in the shops. General Bridges, the new warden, is placing the entire institution under military discipline.

An Oriental Decorator's Work.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Britros Effendi Helwah, an Oriental decorator, is on his way to Chicago with a remarkable construction which is to be displayed at the World's fair. It is to represent the room of an eastern sultan. The decorator says that it is made of 2,000,000 pieces of mosaic and took ten years of his life to make.

Will Lay a New Cable.

NEW YORK, March 21.—At the annual meeting of the Commercial Cable company the old board of directors were unanimously re-elected. In order to provide for the laying of a third cable it was decided to offer to the shareholders for subscription at 19,290 shares out of 22,840 shares now unissued.

Contracted from Germs.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Dr. Stanley P. Black, specialist in bacteriology at the Chicago Medical college, is lying dangerously ill at his home on Calumet avenue from diphtheria. In showing the germs to his class he contracted the disease. He is furnishing germs from his own throat to the students.

A Suspicion of Murder.

PITTSBURG, March 21.—There is a strong suspicion that Willie Hansbury, colored, whose mangled body was found lying along the tracks of the Pittsburg and Western railroad, about two miles beyond Sharpsburg, was murdered. He had been carousing with companions.

They Favor an Investigation.

BOSTON, March 21.—The order of investigation of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad for alleged conspiracy concerning the New York and New England road has been adopted by the Massachusetts house by a large majority.

Died From Disappointment.

EDINBURG, Ind., March 21.—E. K. Hosford, formerly postmaster at this place under Cleveland, has died because the president announced that he would not employ any former occupant of office.

Must Serve Their Terms.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—The supreme court has dismissed the appeals of Master Workman Dempsey and Robert Beatty, convicted of the Homestead poisoning. They must serve their sentences.

Blount Starts For Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—Ex-Congressman Blount and party boarded the Rush immediately on their arrival here. The Rush then started on her voyage to Honolulu.

Over 400 Conversions.

TARENTUM, Pa., March 21.—The M. E. church here has closed one of the most successful revival meetings in the history of the church. Some 450 conversions were made.

Will Try Judge Dubose.

NASHVILLE, March 21.—The committee of the Tennessee legislature has ordered that the senate try Judge Dubose of Memphis on impeachment charges, alleging malfeasance.

Kaiulani Will Sail Tomorrow.

NEW YORK, March 21. — Princess Kaiulani of Honolulu and her friends will leave on the steamship Majestic for Europe tomorrow morning.

Shipping Gold to Europe.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Hedelbach, Eichsimer & Co. will ship $1,500,000 in gold by the Lahn, which sails for Europe today.

ENGLAND'S BIG SCHEME

She Wants Egypt and Is After the Suez Canal.

FRESH TROOPS ARRIVING AT CAIRO

The Fate of the Missing Steamer Naronic Decided at Last—A Fighting Ulsterite Derided—An American Introducing Our Corn in Turkey.

PARIS, March 21.—A sensation has been created by the following letter which The Gaulois publishes from a correspondent at Alexandria who is struck with the provoking attitude assumed by the English. He says:

"They are openly coveting the possession of the Suez canal, to which road to India they believe they have a right, and also to its undisputed possession. As a matter of fact, a protectorate will be established over Egypt by the British much sooner than people generally expect. The name of De Lesseps has, up to the present time, imposed a certain restraint upon English action, but since the Panama canal scandals that obstacle has been removed and the English, who have been at work for the past 10 years to achieve their ends, will now succeed.

"Every day fresh troops arrive here, where they are not needed, the population being absolutely peaceful, and in the streets of Cairo nothing but British soldiers are met with. In fact, the English have driven out the native officers from the Egyptian army and have installed their own men in their places, reserving only the inferior grades for the natives. You must not be surprised to learn some fine morning that the authority of the porte has been swept away and that Egypt has become a British colony."

The Naronic's Fate Decided.

BREMEN, March 21.—After long continued anxiety regarding the fate of the White Star line freight steamer Naronic, which sailed from Liverpool Feb. 11 for New York, and which had not since been heard of, intelligence has been received showing beyond any doubt that the vessel is lost, probably with most of her 70 people on board. The British steamer Coventry, Captain Wilson, reports that she saw two of the Naronic's boats turned upside down. A vessel which passed Deal signaled that she had on board 11 shipwrecked people, and the White Star officials say there is a strong probability that they are part of the crew of the Naronic. The arrival of this vessel is eagerly awaited.

A Fighting Ulsterite Derided.

LONDON, March 21.—In the house of commons Mr. William Johnston, Conservative M. P. for South Belfast, one of the most earnest and uncompromising of the Ulster Orangemen, asked Chief Secretary Morley whether it was true that the government was hiring mills in Ulster to accommodate troops, 2,000 of whom were going to the province, and what was the reason for these precautions. The Irish Nationalist members derisively cheered the speaker, who, according to rumor, is pledged, in the event of home rule, to take the field with a Bible in one hand and a rifle in the other, but is looked upon as more amusing than dangerous.

To Introduce American Corn.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 21.—Colonel D. J. Murphy, who has returned from a trip to Berlin, gave a corn dinner to 50 scientific men and conspicuous agriculturalists. United States Minister C. E. Carr presided. The dinner was a part of Colonel Murphy's plan for facilitating the introduction of American corn for use as food in European countries.

Defended M. Berat.

PARIS, March 21.—In the Panama trial M. Roussel delivered an eloquent plea in behalf of M. Berat, senator from the Department of Lot, who is accused of having received a bribe of 40,000 francs from the late Baron Reinach to vote for the Panama lottery bonds bill. M. Roussel maintained, in his argument, that the money had been paid to M. Berat for services as an engineer.

Emperor William Objects.

BERLIN, March 21.—The musical societies of Berlin, Dresen and Leipsig are endeavoring to acquire the Vienna Richard Wagner museum and remove it to Leipsig, where Wagner was born. The emperor objects, believing the museum should be established in Berlin

No Scandal After All.

ROME, March 21.—Signor Giollitti, the prime minister, has presented to the chamber of deputies today the report of the committee appointed to examine the bank scandals. The report, after going into details, advises confidence in the banks.

A Bomb Explosion in Rome.

ROME, March 21.—A bomb was exploded at the entrance of the Marigonoli palace. Windows were smashed and houses in the neighborhood shaken.

England Getting Liberal.

LONDON, March 21.—The house of commons has voted $10,000 for the Chicago World's fair and $20,000 compensation to the Behring sea sealers.

Italy at the Fair.

ROME, March 21.—The chamber of deputies has voted 277,500 lire, equal to $55,500, for the Italian share in the Chicago World's fair.

The Queen Starts for Italy.

LONDON, March 21.—Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice arrived at Portsmouth and started for the continent today on the way to Italy.

Cardinal Gibbons Wants Him.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Private word from Rome has been received in this city that Mgr. O'Connell, rector of the American college in Rome, will not be made coadjutor to St. Louis, but to Baltimore. Cardinal Gibbons, it is supposed, has asked for Mgr. O'Connell, who has been his firm friend ever since the Cardinal was bishop of Richmond.

Mrs. General Myers' Will.

BUFFALO, March 21.—The will of the late Catharine W. Myer, widow of General Myer, the father of the signal service, has been filed for probate. The realestate is valued at $600,000 and the personal at $400,000. The estate is divided equally among the testator's children.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

A Test Vote Shows the Workman Law Won't Be Repealed.

COLUMBUS, O., March 21.—Neither branch of the legislature did much actual business, but took preliminary steps for the big battles of the week. Authors of certain measures were anxious for quicker action and attempted to have committees relieved of their bills. Mr. Ford attempted to have his bill to repeal the Weitzel street railway law taken from the corporation committee, but failed, as the committee promised to report Wednesday. Taylor of Guernsey failed in having his bill to repeal the Workman school book law taken from the common schools committee by a vote of 14 yeas to 40 nays. This is regarded as a test vote, showing that the Workman law will not be repealed.

The senate met at 5 o'clock with fewer than a quorum present and remained in session only long enough for a little tiff. Mr. McMaken offered a joint resolution providing for the sine die adjournment of the general assembly at noon, Monday, April 10. Mr. Geyer's motion to refer it to the financial committee caused considerable debate, but it finally prevailed. Representative Bruck will introduce a bill to allow married women who owned real estate before marriage to deed it away without her husband's signature.

Turned Up After Forty Years.

PORTSMOUTH, O., March 21.—Forty years ago Calvin Wishon and his wife went to Chicago. They prospered and were in constant communication with their friends, besides making frequent visits. When the great Chicago fire devastated the city Mr. Wishon's property was right in the path of the flames and he lost everything. They were badly injured, but finally recovered after a term in a hospital. When they finally recovered Mr. Wishon was penniless and it was decided to cease communication with their friends until fortune had been retrieved. It was not difficult to remain hidden, as their names were in the list of the dead. So it was that they were mourned here as dead until Mr. Wishon arrived here to renew old friendships.

His Singing Appreciated.

CINCINNATI, March 21.—Every night a handsome boy, about 12 years old, climbs on the most crowded cars on the Colerain avenue electric line and in a most beautiful voice sings the popular airs of the day. He is not only generously applauded, but is given a harvest of nickels. It is said the boy's earnings average from $3 to $5 per night.

An Old Church Burned.

STEUBENVILLE, O., March 21.—The Holmes Methodist Episcopal church, in Smithfield township, on Short creek, has been destroyed by fire. This was the oldest Methodist Episcopal church west of the Ohio river and all prominent bishops and dignitaries of the church have canes made from logs in the original church building.

Still Fighting the Brotherhoods.

TOLEDO, March 21.—Seven firemen who refused to handle Ann Arbor freight have been held to answer before the court for contempt. The court has also granted injunctions against Wheeling and Lake Erie men for refusing to handle Ann Arbor freight. Traffic on the Ann Arbor is somewhat congested, in spite of attempts to raise the blockade.

Hurt on an Elevator.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 21.—The elevator in the Arcade hotel became deranged and suddenly dropped three stories with lightning speed, making a terrible crash. The occupants, an unknown traveling man and Mike Coney, the elevator boy, were seriously injured.

Jones Must Hang.

BATAVIA, O., March 21.—Judge Davis has overruled the motion for a new trial for Edward H. Jones, the murderer of his son, and fixed the date of his execution for July 30.

A Tree Fell on Him.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 21.—Farmer Valentine Wentz was killed, eight miles from here, by a tree he was cutting down falling on him.

To Elect Directors.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—The committee of shareholders of the Pennsylvania railroad appointed last week to nominate a ticket for directors to be voted for at the annual election on the 28th instant have met and nominated the present board. Third Vice President Pugh fills the vacancy in the board caused by the death of John N. Dubarry.

Will Issue Receiver's Certificates.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—It has been definitely announced by ex-Chief Justice Howard M. Paxson, one of the receivers of the Reading Railroad company, that an issue of receiver's certificates has been decided upon and that application for the necessary authority will be made to Judge Dallas within a few days.

Trying a New Cruiser.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—The United States cruiser New York left the shipyard of the William Cramp & Sons company at 11 a. m. today on a trial trip. It was strictly a private trial and only a government inspector at the works and those connected with the company were on board.

A Wealthy Man Sentenced.

PROVIDENCE, March 21. — Captain George A. Kenyon, a well-known Rhode Islander and very wealthy, has been sentenced to fifteen years at hard labor in Cranston prison for shooting John McInnes, a laborer in his employ two years ago.

A Victim of Cigarettes.

HARRISBURG, March 21.—Percy Ephels, aged 22, died suddenly at his home on Walnut street from excessive use of cigarettes. He had been addicted to the cigarette habit for several years.

Three Fire Victims.

BRISTOL, Pa., March 21.—Mr. Brook's residence was burned, and his wife's mother, Margaret Drysdale, aged 88, and two sons perished in the flames. A daughter dropped from a window and escaped with trifling bruises.

She Hoped.

There's a young man in Detroit who persists in paying attention to a girl who would very much prefer that he would not liquidate in the aforesaid manner.

"Ah," he said to her the other morning, meeting her on the street, "I was at the theater last night and saw you at a distance."

"Yes," she answered sweetly. "I hope I shall see you often that way."—Detroit Free Press.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 21.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 18c.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 31@32c; Ohio fancy creamery, 27@28c; fancy country roll, 23@25c; low grades and cooking, 9@11c; grease, 5@6c.

CHEESE—Ohio finest, fall make, 12c; New York, 12¼@12½c; fine fall make, fancy new Ohio Swiss bricks, 15@15½c; Wisconsin Swiss in tubs, 15@16½c; limburger, fall make, 14c; Ohio Swiss, 13@18c, as to quality; Swiss loaves, in boxes, ½c higher.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 80@85c per pair, as to size; small, 70@75c; ducks, 85@90c per pair, as to size; geese, not plucked, 90c@$1.00 per pair; turkeys, 12@13c per pound; dressed fowls, 13@15c per pound; spring chickens, 15@16c per pound; ducks, 15@16c per pound; turkeys, 17@18c per pound; geese, 10@11c per pound.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 75½@78c; No. 2 red, 74@74½c; No 3 red, 71@71½c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 49½@50½c; high mixed ear, 48½@49½c; mixed ear, 46@47c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 48½@47c; high mixed shelled, 46@46½c; mixed shelled, 44@45c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 40½@41c; No. 2 white, 39½@40c; extra No. 3 white, 38½@39c; No 3, 37@37½c; mixed, 35½@36½c.

FLOUR (jobbers' prices)—Fancy brands, $4.75@5.00; standard winter patents, $4.50@4.75; spring patents, $4.75@4.90; straight winter, $4.25@4.50; clear winter, $4.00@4.25. XXX bakers, $4.00@4.15; rye, $3.50@3.75.

HAY—Choice timothy, $15.50@16.00; No 1 timothy, $14.25@14.75; No. 2 timothy, $13.50@14.00; mixed clover and timothy, $13.50@13.75; packing, $7.50@8.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $9.00@9.50; No 2 do $8.00@8.25; wagon hay, $17.00@19.00

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., March 21.

CATTLE—Receipts fair; demand fair and the market steady; prime, $5.40@5.65; good, $4.75@5.10; good butchers, $4.50@4.80; rough fat, $3.40@3.60; fair light steers, $3.60@3.85; light stockers, $3.60@3.90; good fat cows and heifers, $3.85@4.00; bulls, stags and bologna cows, $3.10@3.60; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@40.00; veal calves, $6.00@6.75; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.00.

HOGS—Receipts light; demand light and market rules dull; very few prime hogs on sale; best medium and heavy Philadelphias, $7.80@7.90; good mixed, $7.70@7.75; best light to heavy Yorkers, $7.40@7.55; common to fair Yorkers, $7.20@7.40; pigs $6.00@6.50; roughs, $5.50@6.75.

SHEEP—Supply light; market steady; extra, $5.50@5.65; good, $5.00@5.40; fair, $3.65@4.70; common, $2.00@3.50; yearlings, $3.50@5.60; good to prime lambs, $6.00@6.40; common to fair lambs, $4.00@5.50.

Cincinnati Live Stock Market.

CINCINNATI, March 21.

HOGS—Market fair; receipts, 2,872 head; shipments, 3,370 head; common, $6.50@7.15; fair to good light, $6.50@7.35; do packing, $7.25@7.50; butchers, $7.50@7.70.

CATTLE—Market fair; receipts, 100 head; shipments, 18 head; common, $1.25@2.25; good to choice, $3.50@4.25

TheMassillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, March 23, 1893.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel	65—70
Rye, per bushel	60
Oats	32
Corn	45—50
Barley	70
Wool	20—25
Flax Seed	$1 40
Clover Seed	$7 50—$8 00
Timothy Seed	$1 75—$2 00
Bran, per 100 lbs	75
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$7 00—$9 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter per pound	18
Eggs per dozen	12
Lard per pound	10
Ham per pound	10
Shoulders	8
Sides	8
Cheese per pound	11-12
White Beans per bushel	$1 75
Potatoes	70—75
Onions	90
Apples	60—85
Evaporated Apples, choice	15
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt per barrel	$1.15—$1.20

Mackay in a Serious Condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—John W. Mackay, who was shot several weeks ago, has had a sudden change for the worse and is said to be in a dangerous condition. Something has lodged in the vermiform appendix and peritonitis has set in.

Opposed to a One Fare Rate.

CHICAGO, March 22.—First Vice President McCrea of the Pennsylvania system, Mr. Caldwell, president of the Nickel Plate, and other prominent representatives, are here to settle the question of rates to the World's fair. Railway men are averse to a one fare rate

Books for the Printers' Home.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—A meeting of the committee which is engaged in raising funds for a library for the Childs-Drexel Home for Union Printers at Colorado Springs, has been held in this city Enough money has been secured to purchase about 2,000 volumes, and the selection of the books was made the principal subject before the meeting

An Italian Counterfeiter Caught.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Charles Manuel, an Italian, was held in $2,000 bail on a charge of counterfeiting. Manuel's trick was to raise $1 bills to $5 bills. He had several women confederates who passed the bills for him. The detectives allege that he has raised $8,000 worth of bills.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Eleanor Duse, the Italian actress, is received by the citizens of Chicago with great favor

Jefferson Staples, a farmer, fell out of his barn loft near Jeffersonville, Ind., and will die of his injuries.

The citizens of Aspen, Col., have unveiled the Silver Queen monument, composed of local mine products

William Johnson, an engineer on the Wabash railway, was instantly killed by a gas explosion at Worth, Ills.

John Baker, a Pittsburg compositor, was severely burned by a telephone wire, charged with electricity, falling on him

The Western Chemical company's works have been burned at Indianapolis the third time within a year Loss about $6,000.

The thirty-second annual meeting of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom has voted against reciprocity with Canada.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Progress of the Important Measures in Senate and House.

COLUMBUS, March 22.—Both the house and senate did a "land office business" in passing local bills. Sixty-two bills were introduced in the house and most of them passed under suspension of the rules, the roll being called 56 times. The senate passed 42 bills.

The house committee on corporations decided by a vote of 5 to 2 to report back the Ford bill to repeal the Weitzel street railroad law without recommendation.

Representative Haynes introduced a bill looking to the prevention of cholera and for protection of health generally. It provides for the draining of stagnant ponds and artificial bodies of water in municipal corporations. The house postponed the "pure" food bill till next Tuesday.

YOUR HEALTH

May depend upon the way you treat the warnings which nature gives. A few bottles of S. S. S. taken at the proper time may insure good health for a year or two. Therefore act at once, for

IS IMPORTANT

that nature be assisted at the right time. S. S. S. never fails to relieve the system of impurities, and is an excellent tonic also.

He Wants to Add His Name.

"Permit me to add my name to your many other certificates in commendation of the great curative properties contained in Swift's Specific (S. S. S.). It is certainly one of the best tonics I ever used.

"JOHN W. DANIEL, Anderson, S. C."

Treatise on Blood and skin diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

An Ordinance

To Pave Main Street from the Ohio Canal to the east line of Henry Street:

SECTION 1. Be it Ordained by the City Council of Massillon, Ohio, That the improvement of Main street, from the Ohio canal to the east line of Henry street, by paving the same with brick, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the city civil engineer, be proceeded with.

SEC. 2. That the expense of said improvement shall be assessed per foot front upon the abutting property, according to the laws and ordinances on the subject of assessments, and in an assessing ordinance hereafter to be passed.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication, and the clerk of this city is hereby directed to cause advertisement for sealed proposals for bids to be published as required by law.

E. L. HERING,
President City Council

Attest: E. B. Bayliss, City Clerk.
Passed March 13, 1893.

An Ordinance

To Issue Bonds of the City of Massillon, Ohio, in the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00) for the purpose of paying the cost of Paving Prospect Street from Main Street to Cherry Street:

Whereas, on Monday, the 27th day of February, 1893, the following resolution was adopted by the city council of said city:

"Be it Resolved by the City Council of the City of Massillon, Ohio, That the city solicitor be instructed to draw an ordinance for the issuing of the bonds of said city in the sum of $10,000.00, under section 2705 of the revised statutes of the state of Ohio; said bonds to be in denominations of $1,000 each, and to be ten in number, and to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; one bond to become due and payable each and every six months from the date of issuing the same until all of said bonds are paid. Said bonds to be issued in anticipation of the special assessment for the improvement of Prospect street, from Main street to Cherry street, by paving the same with brick."

Now, therefore, be it Ordained by the City Council of the City of Massillon, Ohio:

SECTION One. That the bonds of said city shall be issued to the amount of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars; said bonds to be ten in number, and in amounts of $1,000 each, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and shall be dated May 1, 1893, and become due and payable as follows: One thousand ($1,000) dollars due and payable each and every six months thereafter until said ten bonds are paid. Said bonds shall be known as bonds for improving Prospect street, as authorized by section 2705 of the revised statutes of the state of Ohio.

SEC. 2. That said bonds shall be sold for not less than their par value, and shall be signed by the mayor and clerk of said city and sealed with the corporation seal thereof, and have printed upon them, Prospect Street Paving Bonds.

SEC. 3. That the committee on ways and means of this council be and they are hereby authorized to advertise for sealed proposals for bids on said bonds in a newspaper of general circulation in this city, as required by law, and that the person or persons who offer the best bids for the same, or any part thereof, to said committee, the said committee is authorized to issue the same.

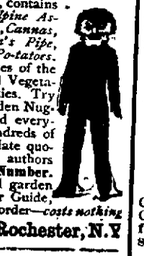
SEC. 4. That the proceeds of the sale of said bonds shall be placed to the credit of a fund to be known as a fund for the improving of Prospect street, from Main street to Cherry street, by paving with brick.

SEC. 5. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage and publication according to law.

E. L. HERING,
President City Council.

Attest: E. B. Bayliss, City Clerk.
Passed March 13, 1893.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE



For 1893, just issued, contains *Colored Plates of Alpine Aster, Begonia, Dahlias, Cannas, Clematis, Dutchman's Pipe, Pansies, Corn and Potatoes.* Descriptions and prices of the very best Flowers and Vegetables, and many Novelties. Try Charmer Pea and Golden Nugget Corn, they pleased everybody last year. Hundreds of beautiful and appropriate quotations from the best authors makes it **The Poets' Number.** Every lover of a good garden should send 10 cts. for Guide, which can be deducted from first order—*costs nothing*

JAMES VICK'S SONS, Rochester, N.Y.

In Attachment

Sarah F. Keller, Plaintiff, vs. Arthur Cross, Defendant.

Before Gustavus G. Paul Justice of the Peace of Perry township, Stark Co., Ohio. On the 30th day of December 1892 said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of eighteen dollars and 65cts.

Feb. 24, 1893. SARAH F. KELLER.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estat of Frances Schuckers, late of Stark County, O., deceased. Dated the 3rd day of March, 1893.

J. M. SCHUCKERS, Administrator

PROMPT, GOOD WORK.

RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Willet F. Cook, Canajoharie, N. Y., writes: "Awoke one morning with excruciating pains in my shoulder. Tried various reliefs for sudden pains without effect; went to my office; the pain became insufferable; went home at 11 o'clock and used ST. JACOBS OIL; effect magical, pain ceased, and at 1 o'clock went to work; cure permanent."

NEURALGIA.

LITTLE RAPIDS, WIS.

My wife suffered with such intense neuralgic pains in the face, she thought she would die. She bathed her face and head with ST. JACOBS OIL, and it cured her in four hours.

CARL SCHEIBE.

B. & B.

ALL WOOL PLAIN SERGES

FOR SPRING COSTUMES.

Are very desirable, stylish and, besides are full of service.

Of these desirable stuffs we're showing elaborate lines—the most for the money in Woolens we've yet seen.

Here's the story—

ALL-WOOL SERGES,

38 inches wide, 50 cents.
40 inches wide, 50 cents.
46 and 50 inches wide, 75 cents.
50 inches wide, $1.00.
50 inches wide, $1.25.
52 inches wide, $1.50.

These are in all the New Spring Colorings, and of the wide ones (48 to 52 in.) but five yards required for full suit.

Also, note one case All-Wool

Wide Wale Cheviots

38 inches wide, in full line of colors,

45 Cents.

And the price you'll gnd less than these fabrics are usually sold at.

If you'll write us for samples of Dry Goods you contemplate buying, and will campare qualities, style and prices, you'll soon discover, we know, how much it's to your interest and profit to send us your

LETTER ORDERS.

Catalogue free Write for copy.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117, 119, 121 Federal St., ALLEGHENY, PA.

Notice of Sale.

As administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Frederick P. Schmidt deceased, I will sell at public sale on the premises at 2 o'clock p. m. on

FRIDAY MARCH 24, 1893

the certain premises and tract of land of 9.22 acres, more or less, that belonged to said Schmidt at the time of his death in April last, being a part of west fractional section 19 in Perry Township, Stark County, Ohio; 960.3 feet more or less land, east and west, north of Hollinger's land, about 413 feet on its east side and about 424 feet on its west side on the west line of said section, and more particularly described in the proceedings to sell, to which reference is here made, now pending in the Probate Court of said county pursuant to an order made by the court in which proceedings the sale will be made. All coal, iron ore, and limestone under the premises reserved with right to mine and remove the same, and for that purpose the right to enter on said land at any and all times.

Appraised at $1,600. Terms made known on day of sale.

Possession of premises given on April 14, 1893. SYLVESTER HIGERD.

Administrator.

MASSILLON, O., Feb. 20, 1893.

Legal Notice.

Abraham Faschnacht as administrator of the estate of Christian Wagner, deceased. vs. Lucinda Shepley, et. al. } In Probate Court, Stark County, Ohio

Josephine Hahn, Hiram Joseph, Jacob Joseph and Cora Joseph, who reside at Chicago, Illinois, Viola Diesenberger who resides at Sault St. Marie, Michigan, will take notice that Abraham Fasnacht, Administrator of the estate of Christian Wagner, deceased, on the first day of February, 1893, filed his petition in the probate court of Stark county, Ohio, alleging that the personal estate of said decendent is insufficient to pay his debts and the charges of administering his estate; that said Christian Wagner died seized in fee simple of the following real estate, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of Section 15, Township 10, Range 9, (Perry Township) Stark County, Ohio, excepting therefrom a tract of 60 acres described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of said quarter, thence running east 60 rods; thence north 160 rods; thence west 60 rods; thence south 160 rods to the place of beginning. Also excepting therefrom the right of way over and through said premises of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad. The prayer of the petition is that said premises be sold to pay the debts and charges aforesaid. Josephine Hahn, Hiram Joseph, Jacob Joseph, Cora Joseph and Viola Diesenberger are hereby notified that they have been made parties defendant to said petition, and that they are required to answer the same on or before April 1, 1893.

ABRAHAM FASNACHT,
Administrator.

By JOHN O. GARRETT, his attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

John D. Paul vs. John O. Garrett. } Order of Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, in the city of Massillon, on the premises on

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1893,

The following described real estate to-wit: Situated in the city of Massillon, county of Stark and state of Ohio, and known and being in the town now city of Massillon in said county, beginning on the east line of Cedar street, in said city, at a point 20 feet southerly from the southwest corner of lot No. 114; thence easterly on a line parallel with Main street 75 feet; thence southerly parallel with the east line of Cedar street 50 feet to the north line of an alley; thence westerly along the north line of said alley 75 feet to the east line of Cedar street aforesaid; thence northerly along the east line of Cedar street 50 feet to the place of beginning.

Also the following described tract of land in the city of Massillon, county of Stark and state of Ohio, being part of lot No. 115 in said city of Massillon, beginning at the southwest corner of said lot numbered 115 and running northerly along the line between lots 115 and 114—51 feet more or less; thence easterly parallel with the north line of an alley, on the south side of lot numbered 115—25 feet; thence southerly with the east line of Cedar street, 51 feet more or less to the north line of said alley; thence westerly along the north line of said alley to the southwest corner of said lot 115 and place of beginning.

Appraised at $4,500.00. Terms cash.

Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M.

CHARLES A. KRIDER, Sheriff.

R. H. FOLGER Attorney.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Mary Ann Richard, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 28th day of February, 1893.

SAMUEL S. STERR,
Administrator.

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